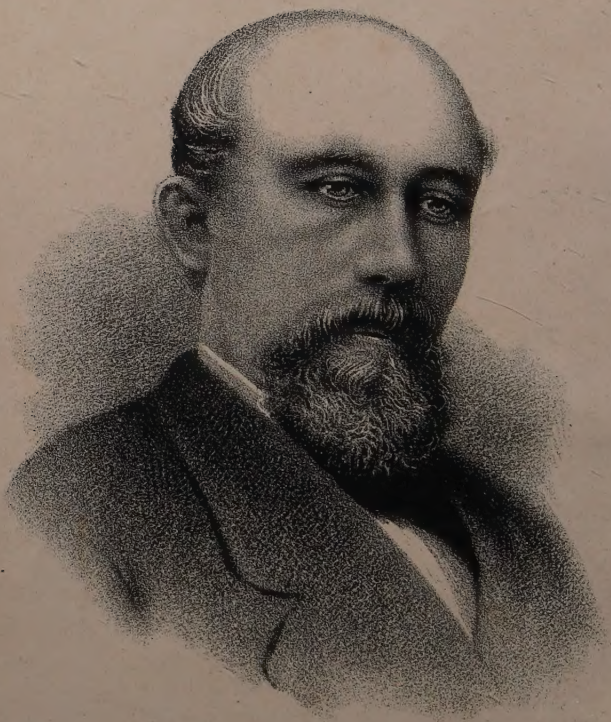

Truly yours
J. Linden

MANUAL

OF THE

EXANTHEMATIC METHOD OF CURE

ALSO KNOWN AS BAUNSCHEIDTISM.

WITH AN APPENDIX ON

"THE EYE" and "THE EAR,"

THEIR DISEASES AND TREATMENT BY MEANS OF THE EXANTHEMATIC METHOD OF CURE.

FOR THE PRACTICAL USE OF EVERY ONE.

BY

JOHN LINDEN,

Special Practitioner of the Exanthematic Method of Cure,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PREPARED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO OUR CLIMATIC RELATIONS AND THE DISEASES PECULIAR TO AMERICA.

THOROUGHLY REVISED AND ENLARGED.

Published also in the German Language.

TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION.

1924

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What is the Exanthematic Method of Cure, and how does it work?

Are oft repeated questions, and in answer to them the following brief elucidation may be of service:

It is an acknowledged fact that most diseases are caused by impure fluids which are constantly absorbed by the system, or in other words, the blood becomes corrupt through these impure fluids. Now if a large quantity of those impure fluids has accumulated in the body, they affect that organ of the system the most which is the weakest or the most susceptible. The skin contracts, the pores close, and this results in an arrest of the transpiratory excretion of the exhausted substances of the body, which, having become useless, are now deleterious. If these deleterious substances are retained in the organism, fevers will arise; and as the vital forces attempt to remove them from the blood, they will be deposited in various parts of the body, which results in fermentation or fever and consequent pain, and diseases in hundreds of forms make their appearance. If the vital forces succeed, by means of the accelerative circulation of the blood excited by the fever, to restore the activity of the skin, and to open its pores once more, then profuse perspiration will follow, with a plentiful excretion of a tough, clammy substance, and thus, in diseases of a milder type, nature will itself effect a cure. In very many cases of serious diseases we observe, further, that, as soon as an eruption (Exanthema) takes place in consequence of the restored activity of the skin, violent pains and symptoms of disease on the nobler internal organs will diminish, and with careful treatment the healing process thus introduced may be conducted to a successful issue.

Such cures, wrought by nature, we meet with at times in some cases of disease, but as we cannot know whether nature will be able, unassisted, to effect a cure or not, it is dangerous to depend upon the restorative powers of nature, as this may allow the most favorable moment for a rational treatment to pass by. Hence it is better, at once, by resorting to this new method of cure, to come to the assistance of Nature, and thus compel it to bring forth the salutary exanthema. For this purpose the Resuscitator is called into service, used together

with the irritative oil,*) which always goes with it. The Resuscitator is a small instrument skillfully constructed, provided with a metallic head, in which are fastened 30 galvanized gilt and very finely pointed needles, so arranged, that as soon as the operator liberates or lets go the spiral spring, which he has drawn out from the lower end of the ebony case (in which the instrument is inclosed), having first set the head upon the part of the body to be operated upon, the needles spring forward and slightly puncture the skin. The instrument is furthermore adopted for slight or deeper punctures, at the option of the operator, who simply draws out the spiral spring more or less as the case may require, and yet there will never be any danger of the needles penetrating too deeply. The punctures of the needles produce artificial pores, which will assist the blood, the circulation of which has been accelerated by means of the nervous irritation produced by the operation in the excretion of the detained morbid and pathogynetic matter. This will come to the surface in the form of an eruption, and thus relieve the organism of the cause of disease. But, as Nature would very promptly heal these small wounds, which are entirely painless, and almost invisible, therefore the operated parts are anointed with an irritative oil, called Oleum Baunscheidtii, which has the effect of maintaining for several days the irritation produced by the needle punctures, and thus time is given for an artificial eruption (*exanthem*) to develop itself. For this reason, then, that the primary object of this method is to produce an artificial eruption (*exanthema*) in order thus to introduce the healing process, therefore this method has been called the "Exanthematic method of cure."

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* I deem it my duty to caution the public, specially to beware of the use of Oleum containing poisonous substances, which is often advertised in a very bombastic manner.

The use of the so-called "imported Oleum" should also be avoided, for (even if it should not contain poisonous substances) it has not been prepared with special regard to our climate, nor to such diseases most predominant in America, and which are almost entirely unknown in Germany.—Hence this so-called imported Oleum cannot have the same healing effect as the Oleum prepared by me.

By this method of cure the *impure fluids*, which are present in the body, are drawn off, and thus the first cause of the disease is removed. It is a physiological fact that the vital powers cannot be in a high state of activity in different organs, at the same time. When an organ is attacked by disease, the nervous activity will concentrate itself upon that, and then create an unusal accumulation of blood. Now, if vigorous punctures are made upon the surface of the body with the needles, then we divert the nervous activity from the affected organ to the surface, as well as the abnormal accumulation of blood, which at once relieves the affected organ, and is restored to its normal activity.

The general effect of the application of the Resuscitator is to divert the nervous activity from the inner organs to the surface of the body, and as the blood or sanguinous flow always keeps pace with the nervous activity, therefore the blood is also carried more toward the surface. This creates external warmth of the body, while the nobler parts of the body are relieved of congestions and consequent inflammations. This is followed by abundant transpiration and excretions, and thus the restorative process is initiated, and that too, without introducing into the organism poisonous and nauseating so-called medicines, which, in most cases, will only poison the body.

From the foregoing any one can readily perceive that the exanthematic method of cure is one altogether rational, and based upon the laws of physiology, and as the application of the Resuscitator is almost absolutely painless, and can *never* injure any one, therefore we may with perfect confidence call upon all sufferers and say: "Try it, and you will be astonished at the efficacy of this wonderful method of cure."

John Linden,

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Preface to the Twenty-Fifth Edition.

You call good health the greatest luck on earth;
But I say no,
It is not so,
For to *obtain it* is of greater worth.

It gives us pleasure, herewith to present to the public a new, improved, and enlarged edition of the Book of Instruction. What we have said, in the prefaces to earlier editions, respecting the excellency of the Exanthematic Method of Cure, and the friendliness which we feel toward our patrons, we can only repeat here in stronger terms than ever. The number of friends that are rallying around the banner of this Method of Cure is increasing daily, and is now numbering its millions. A better testimony than this could not well be desired.

The greatest merit of the Resuscitator is in this fact, that it is a family friend, on which we can depend at all times. It has banished, and forever, the frightful image of bleeding and cupping. Of leeches, cataplasms, and fomentations, and of the frequently poisonous internal purgatives, which serve simply to scatter the morbid matter, but do not expel it from the body, and frequently become in their turn the fundamental cause of new forms of disease—of all these the public is ready to hear less with every day. The simple and natural Treatment of this Method, which excretes the morbid matter from the body in a mechanical manner, excludes all these, as this Method becomes more and better known.

When, over fifty years ago, I first appealed to the American public as pioneer of this Method of Cure, the question was how to overcome the many obstacles and prejudices, and pave the way for this Treatment. The all-outweighing advantages had to be shown, and the arguments

and objections of its opponents met. Happily, this is hardly any longer necessary. The extraordinary services which this Method has rendered have spread and established its fame forever. Its brilliant results have been its best defense. Masses of evidences have accumulated to prove that in all manner of acute, as well as chronic diseases, it has celebrated the greatest triumphs. Honest and thoroughly educated men are ready to acknowledge this, although many of them are still striving to weaken the logic of facts. The cause of this is apparent. This Method of Cure makes every man his own doctor, and, hence, some of these doctors become not only jealous, but, in case they are not qualified surgeons, they also become, to a great extent, superfluous. The discovery and introduction of this Exanthematic Method of Cure has, in consequence of the Good-Samaritan services it has rendered in so many families, evoked the gratitude of so many to the discoverer, that it is not very surprising that a man like Carl Baunscheidt *has allowed himself as long as possible to be taken as such.* He, however, is only entitled to the credit of having introduced and made known this Method in larger circles than it had been known before; but *that he is not the discoverer*, for which he allowed himself to be held, admits of doubt no longer. He has called the Treatment after his own name, "Baunscheidtism," and by this name it is still extensively known; but let no one take umbrage at this name. It is certainly an unhappy choice, and has greatly hindered the introduction and recognition of a Method of Cure which it claims to represent; for when we have nothing on which to build except experiences and observations made often and long ago, then personal vanities should certainly retire modestly into the background. And such is the case in this instance. In China and Japan it has been the practice for centuries, in attacks of colic, pains in limbs, spasms, &c., that physicians would prick their

patients with needles to effect a cure. A similar fact is mentioned by the geographer, A. M. Malliet, in his work published in France, 1694, respecting the priests of Siam, who, "in curing bodily diseases, make such a skillful application of needles, that, after having punctured the patients very frequently with the needles, they will be rid of their pains."

Among the American Indians it is also known that the custom prevails, when one is attacked with rheumatism, to expose themselves to the bite of a large forest ant, which has the effect at once to bring relief and banish pain. From them, undoubtedly, did Dr. Perkins, an American, take the hint, in his treatment which he practiced about seventy years ago, in which, in cases of inflammation, or nervous diseases, and, more particularly, in rheumatic pains, he made use of the needles.

A German physician, Dr. Ferdinand Schrattenholz, of Bilinghoven, also made use of such a treatment about the beginning of the third decade of the present century. He treated a number of patients suffering from gout with the most astonishing results by means of making punctures with needles. In speaking of one of these happy cures, the doctor remarks in his daybook: "This is a beautiful cure, and has induced me to cure many patients by puncturing and pricking them."

In cases, also, of chronic nervous affections, he was then most wonderfully successful by rubbing into the minute needle-wounds an extract which he had beeu using in nervous affections.

Baunscheidt, being a good mechanic, made an improvement in the instrument, and to this credit he is entitled. That he gave this treatment his own name, speaks far better of his vanity than his candor.

Carl Baunscheidt, dead now for some time, was quite an ordinary man, and could lay but very little claim to culture. He is deserving of the credit, simply, that he labored successfully to make this Treatment known in wider circles; and then had the good sense to have a competent man, Professor Dr. Schauenburg,* to write a good Book of Instruction for him. Any further claims made in his behalf are simply braggadocio.

Others, however, made improvements as well, and, taking the instrument where he left it, have perfected it. Thus, I have myself lately made a substantial improvement by having needles gold-plated, by means of electro-galvanism, which offers this great double advantage, that it protects the needles permanently against rust, and rendering the already but very slightly painful operation still less painful, so that even the most sensitive person, even the tenderest infant, need not shrink from an operation.

The almost painlessness of application, the simplicity of the Treatment, from which no evil consequences need to be feared, the relief it gives us from the fear evoked by the mysterious shrugging of the shoulders of pedantic disciples of Ausculapius—all these have a tendency, of course, to open a still larger field of usefulness to the Resuscitator. Humanity will, undoubtedly, for its own good, gradually emancipate itself from the bondage of professional prejudice; and the individual will soon refuse recklessly to trust his health in the keeping of a treatment of which he can know absolutely nothing. And to this end this Treatment will contribute largely. The Resuscitator is in itself the representative of an entire apothecary, for it warms, vivifies, is an anti-spastic,

* Professor Dr. Schauenburg was director of a large Sanitarium in Godesberg on the Rhine, which was conducted upon the principles of the Exanthematic Method of Cure.

and regulates the circulation of the blood. And, as already remarked, the ease and simplicity with which it can be used make it possible for every one to practice it in his own family with success, and thus save himself much anxiety and many a costly doctor's bill; for the charges which physicians usually make for several consultations are so large that poorer people often find it absolutely impossible to meet them, and they would be enough to cover the cost of this Method for years, especially after possession of the Book, Resuscitator and Oleum is once secured. Aside of all this, it is most comforting that this philanthropist and friend of the poor,—this obliging family physician,—is ever at hand, by night and by day, in sunshine and in storm, and always ready to execute his beneficent office.

Whoever has once made an experiment with the Resuscitator and Oleum, either upon himself or family, will at once recognize its grateful efficacy and value, and will henceforth become its voluntary champion in the circle within which he moves, and will refuse to be imposed upon by tne supposed erudition and scientific pretensions of doctors of the old school, who are only too often, alas, hiding a very deficient knowledge behind Latin phrases and a learned demeanor. The sensible man demands to know, these days, of what nature all these mixtures are which the gentlemanly doctor prescribes, and what their effect will be, and if, as is generally the case, he receives only evasive replies, he will beg to be excused from swallowing this almost uniformly evil-productive and evil-smelling stuff, and will rather trust Nature to help him, or will resort to some simple domestic remedy, among which the Exanthematic Treatment stands at the head as the first and best, and which should be in every family. And he will do well; for of these doctors of the old school it is still true to-day what the great poet makes Faust say in his painful confes-

sion, as he was so reverently greeted by the simple peasantry whom he had assisted as a friend during a season of distress:

> And this was medical art. The patients died;
> And none presumed to ask, But who got well?
> For with electuaries of hell,
> O'er these hills, and o'er the valleys,
> We raged more fatal than the pest!
> To thousands I administered the fatal doses;
> They wilted straight. Their reverence now discloses
> That reckless homicides are blest.

And thousands of the doctors of the old school would still have to use similar language, if truth only would constrain them. But they take care of this, and continue their doctoring now as formerly, for this is most convenient, and to them the most profitable. But truly it is time that the science which has to do with the life and body of man should no longer cover itself up with the mysteries of Delphic expressions, but, like other sciences of the day, demonstrate her accuracy by popularizing herself, and making it generally intelligible. She must come more in harmony with Nature, and much evil will be averted. Thousands would not have sunk into an untimely grave, but, by using this simple Method, been cured, and be still rejoicing in health and laboring for the benefit of mankind; for all diseases, that have not so far progressed as totally to vitiate and deteriorate the fluids, and in which none of the noble and vital organs are wholly involved, are curable. But, to this end, it is indispensably necessary that the morbid matter should be excreted from the body in a natural, and, therefore, harmless manner; and this, precisely, is what the Exanthematic Method of Cure performs. This Method has as yet killed no patient, but, on the contrary, has cured cases without number, which the old school would most certainly have safely landed in the cemetery.

The Book of Instruction on the Exanthematic Method of Cure, that is given to the public in this edition, is not only thoroughly revised, but is, on account of the important additions that have been made, more desirable than any of its predecessors. **The Book has been enriched by experiences of many years of practice, and has been prepared with special reference to the climate and the diseases prevalent in America.**

I take occasion, also, to invite attention to the articles on Accouchement, on page 78, and on the "Diseases of Children," which may be found by referring to the Index, as also to the articles on Diet, Air, Exercise, and Sleep, on page 129. The Treatise on "The Eye and the Ear," in the Appendix. I would also especially recommend to the attention of the reader. All these are matters concerning which heads of families are often called upon to make anxious inquiries. These matters are treated in this book in a simple and intelligible manner, accompanied with well-tried directions and advice, so that it may not only be a reliable guide to careful parents who are to watch over the health of their children, but may be regarded, for this very reason, as one of the most desirable volumes in the family library. The diseases of children, that make their appearance every year in this country, are a real terror to mothers; and whoever can do something to either cure or prevent them is neglecting an important duty if he does not do it. In this work I have endeavored to do my part by giving such directions as I know to be good, having myself tried them, or gathered them through the most careful observation.

Gratefully remembering the favor which an indulgent public has manifested toward me for years past, I cannot rest satisfied to give simply a verbal expression to my gratitude; but I have made arrangements to furnish, besides the improved Instrument and the enlarged and improved Book of Instruction, the Oleum which I send along, in larger bottles, containing at least fifty per cent. more Oleum than those formerly sent, *without any increase in the price.* I have also, for the sake of protecting the public against fraud, introduced a *Trade Mark* of my own, which will accompany only *the Oleum made by myself in its full purity and efficacy!* The counterfeiting, from which certain unprincipled persons do not shrink, are, it is true, really a recommendation for the genuine article, but are, nevertheless, very unpleasant to the proprietor, and may be harmful for the public. Let caution be exercised, therefore, and take notice of the "Trade Mark," that assurance may be felt respecting the genuineness of the Oleum.

It is a sad fact that here and there spurious articles are allowed to sail forth into the world, under the flag of the

Exanthematic Method of Cure, and hence there are some sufferers who are deterred from using these remedies, for which under the circumstances, they cannot be blamed. In view of these facts, it gives me pleasure to state that I am so happy as not only to count among my patrons some of the very foremost of physicians, whose culture and scientific attainments all must concede; and who would not, for any consideration, jeopardize their good name by using worthless articles; but that I am also possessed of a great number of the most credible testimonials, attesting that my remedies are really that which they claim to be. It is true, indeed, that a great mass of testimonials can readily be fabricated; and, without giving names of witnesses, make them attest all sorts of wonderful or ridiculous cures. This is really the case now in a number of so-called "Baunscheidtist" works. So, for instance, in a work published in Switzerland by a so-called "Old Baunscheidtist" (probably old enough to have come down to us from the dark ages), in which we read literally as follows: "Pieces of bone in the arm—the arm was to be amputated. Application of the Resuscitator and oil restored him." In another case it is represented that an aberration of the skull bone, that had been displaced by an inch, had been put into its proper place again. This on page 106 of that book. Whether or not this was the skull bone of the author, the book does not state!

In a bungling mess published in New York, anonymous, of course, the following absurdity is found: "Young pigs it will help at once if they are given from three to five drops of the oil in an egg, and pure water after it. Otherwise you will prick away at them, according to the disease, just like in human beings, on the *back*, *stomach*, *breast*, *and abdomen*.. In case of lock-jaw, behind and below the *ears*, on the *jaws*, and the *ear joints*. In case of clotted or swollen udders, about twenty times on and around the trouble. In colic, on *back* and *abdomen*. In case of constipation, give seven to ten drops of the oil in an egg, with water. In case of prolapsus of the womb, on back and near the genitals. Often oxen are to be butchered which are found to be incapable of urinating. Let passages be made along the region of the kidneys, and along the urethra, and all will be well. So in all cases." Are there

not enough of vagaries here, coming in one paragraph or sentence, from small pigs to the stalled oxen? Is it a wonder, then, that sensible people will shrug their shoulders and turn in disgust from such absurd nonsense? And when, in another book, we read directions how to make a canary bird lay eggs, by applying a few drops of the *Oleum Baunscheidtii* under the tail, we are at a loss to know at which to be most surprised, whether at the ignorance which makes it possible for any one to utter such nonsense, or at the impudence which attempts to impose such nonsense upon people of sound mind, with the expectation of having them believe it.

But, as a consequence of such miserable bungling, nothing suffers so much as the real "Exanthematic Method of Cure," which, when properly applied, is, after all, so wonderfully adapted to relieve suffering humanity. Let such nonsense, therefore, deter no one from using these remedies. Truth must triumph at last, and whatever has true merit need not shrink from the closest scrutiny by the public. While I feel perfect confidence in the remedies that I prepare, and can conscientiously recommend them, yet I prefer to print the many and thoroughly authenticated testimonials which are herewith given to the public. Similar ones are reaching me almost daily. These are not only all original, and over responsible names of the most credible persons, but I beg of the reader to address the persons himself, by letter, if the least doubt of their genuineness should arise in his mind, and thus convince himself of their entire truthfulness.

Upon such personal verifications and open manner of dealing I attach a great deal of importance. I am an enemy of the practice of fishing in turbid waters. I have, therefore, been compelled, while endeavoring to furnish my customers with the genuine Exanthematic remedies, to defend myself vigorously against the attacks of such darkness-lovers; and some have not desisted from their malicious attacks upon myself and my business until I had remanded them to their legitimate boundaries by the forcible arguments of the law. And what was the cause of all this outcry and these base slanders? Simply this, that I endeavored to break down an odious monopoly, in favor of my own patrons, and was, conse-

quently, an obstruction to these tricksters, in their efforts to plunder the purses of the American public, as they desired. My success was my greatest offense. By a thorough and business-like course, and unremitting energy, I have succeeded in breaking their monopoly in America; and as this followed upon the interdiction to their business in Germany, where their trade has been arrested by judicial interference, their wrath against me, of course, knows no bounds, for they are ever ready to "reap where they have not sown." They have wasted a perfect deluge of warnings against me, after I devoted the best years of my manhood, for more than two decades, to the work of securing recognition in widest circles, here in America, to the Exanthematic Method. And this only proves how my candid efforts, and the success beyond my most sanguine expectations, have become a thorn in their eyes. After Justice stepped into the arena for my protection, these Baunscheidt heroes have been constrained by fear to eliminate their libelous articles from their publications, thus impressing upon it all the seal of their cowardice.

Far be it from me to allow passion or despicable jealousy to impel me to make these observations; but I am aiming simply to give to the impartial reader a statement of the facts as they exist; and having thus unrolled them, deem it my right and duty to caution the public, as a business man; for I look upon this matter only from a business stand-point.

In conclusion, I would yet desire to tender my sincere thanks to my honored patrons for their confidence, and would solicit their friendly consideration in the future, with the assurance that, while I am sending my remedies to all parts of the world, I shall serve them all faithfully and conscientiously.

So, then, may this Book go forth into the wide world to be a counsellor to the father of the family, a helper to the sufferer in distress, and a herald and representative of the shortest, safest, and cheapest Method of Cure, which, though discovered long ago, has but recently been developed to its present state of perfection.

JOHN LINDEN.

Cleveland, Ohio, 1918.

INTRODUCTION.

Yet, as it haps, thy fortune now is omened
For every year, though only for a moment,
It is my wont to call at Manto's dwelling,—
She, Æsculapius' child, whose prayers are swelling
Unto her father, that, his fame to brighten,
The brains of doctors he at last enlighten,
And them from rashly dealing death may frighten.
Goethe's "Faust," Part II.

In the entire remodelling of the Book of Instruction for the Exanthematic Method of Cure, it is proper to submit to the reader an intelligible account of the processes that take place in the human organism in the course of contracting disease; as also of the course pursued by Nature itself in healing it. We shall thus be able to make it clear to the understanding how, by this new method of cure, diseases are overcome in accordance with the laws of Nature.

It is not, indeed, the object of this treatise to make an adept in the art of healing of each reader, but it is the purpose only to furnish a guide for those who, dissatisfied with the old school of medical learning, have lost confidence in its antiquated method of treatment, and are now inclined to give this new and rational method a trial; this is designed to enable them to treat with safety the more ordinary, and, in certain conditions, even the most difficult forms of disease.

Here, in America, where we are subjected to so many changes that generate disease, from which the pioneer is most apt to suffer, being many miles away, perhaps, from a physician, and where, as in the rural districts, it is almost entirely impossible to secure the services of a thoroughly educated and experienced doctor, it is of the highest importance for every father of a family to know what to do in sudden attacks of sickness. In such cases of distress the wrong remedies are often seized upon; domestic, or else patent medicines are given, the effects of which are not known, and which very often render the patient worse than before, and make all treatment hopeless. But if a regular physician has been called in, the patient is, in most instances, no better off; for he will, as a general thing, prescribe only the most pungent poisons and nauseating drugs from the apothecary, which add to the natural ailment only a medicinal disease; and if the

patient endures and triumphs over both these diseases, he is indebted for it to his vigorous constitution, which has enabled him to convalesce in spite of the absurd treatment to which he had been subjected. Nevertheless, he is obliged frequently to suffer for years from consequences of the drugs in question: often, indeed, he never regains his former vigor and strength, because, in place of the short disease that afflicted him, he is now suffering from a medicinal disease, which will embitter for him every joy of life. But if a patient should consult several physicians, he will not better his case, for he will find an utter want of agreement between them,—each one rejecting the treatment of every other one, without, however, averting the sad, inevitable result.

Need we be surprised, therefore, if the public in general should lose all confidence in the doctors and medical art, and should come to the conclusion that the whole of medical science is of no use to them?

It is humiliating to acknowledge that public opinion is, to a certain extent, justified; for, while the really scientific part of medicine,—that is, the knowledge concerning the human organism and its functions,—has made very considerable progress; while, by means of chemistry and the microscope, the ingredients of the body have been discovered in their minutest detail, and the activity of the different organs which are essential to the preservation of life have been well explained, yet the practical part of medical science, *i. e.*, the art of curing diseases and the knowledge of the curative agents, these are just as imperfect to-day as they were fifty or one hundred years ago, and verify the declaration of Dr. Hirtanner, that "Into the gloom of Egyptian darkness, in which the doctors are stumbling, not a single ray of light penetrates," and Dr. Notte's declaration of fifty or one hundred years ago, that seven-tenths of the people perish not of their diseases, but fall victims to the want of skill in the physicians.

Every one who has had the opportunity to observe a variety of diseases, and their treatment by the doctors of the old school, will know by experience that the old method of cure is governed by no settled laws, but will have found out

to the contrary that every doctor proceeds according to his own notion, and often rejects the mode of treatment which he at first pursues as inadequate and unsatisfactory, and adopts a new. But this uncertainty is found not only in individual cases, but it applies to the whole school of physicians, as may be readily seen if we observe the course of some prominent diseases. The manner in which cholera, for instance, was at first treated, toward the end of the second and the beginning of the third decade, was, on the testimony of physicians themselves, totally wrong and misdirected; and hence it was entirely abandoned, and a new mode adopted, which, however, as signally failed to bring about the desired results. Thus the method was again rejected as false, and a new one attempted, and yet the results were no better during the last cholera epidemic, thirty years ago, in the South, notwithstanding the milder form in which the disease appeared, so that many patients recovered without any medical aid, yet nearly one-half of the cases proved fatal, and in some cities along the Mississippi as many as 60 per cent. of those that were attacked by the disease died. The same is true of other diseases, such as croup, diphtheria, yellow fever, nervous fever, small pox, scarlatina, &c.

The great mistake that physicians make is this, that they seem to have entirely forgotten the old proverb—"*medicus curat, natura saviat*," *i. e.*, "the physician treats, but Nature heals." They seem to consider themselves, not the servants of the recuperative powers of nature, but its masters. They treat the body as though it was a chemical retort, instead of a living and independent organism, and attempt to gain their object in it by administering dangerous and often poisonous medicaments, in order to secure certain desired chemical results. They depend too much upon their medicines, and too little upon Nature and its healing powers; and yet all of them know very well that about three-fourths of their patients regain their health by the recuperative powers of Nature, without medical aid, if only the proper laws of diet and health are applied.

The celebrated Dr. Hoofland says: "There is no disease, from the most violent nervous fever to the most revolting pestilence, from obstructed evacuations to discharges of all

kinds, nervous diseases or vitiation of fluids, which might not be cured by Nature alone. Without the coöperation of Nature, there is no remedy that is capable of healing disease. Art can only assist Nature, free it from its obstructions, and thus enable it to make its curative forces effective." Further says this great physician: "I have long since arrived at the conclusion that, of all patients that are cured, by far the greater portion are cured—under treatment of physicians, indeed, but the very smallest proportion—by *means* of such assistance."

It need not surprise us, therefore, that the greater portion of mankind has lost all confidence in the doctors and their art, and has tired of swallowing their expensive, generally dangerous, and loathsome mixtures.

But there are also a great many people who go from the one extreme of doctoring too much, into the opposite one of doctoring too little, do nothing at all, and thus, as the saying is, pour out together the bath and the child. They claim that the doctors can do nothing any way except only to aggravate the disease by their medicines; and if Nature can not restore the patient, they are opposed to giving him additional and useless pain. But these people overlook the fact that the forces of Nature are ever actively, and sometimes blindly, at work; and, as soon as obstructions present themselves, it may as soon destroy as cure, unless they are removed. But these obstructions, according to the great Doctor Hoofland, must be removed, in order to enable Nature to perform its work of healing; and this can be done only by a rational mode of treatment, which will assist Nature in its processes of healing, instead of counteracting it, or even bring worse obstructions for it to cope with, by sickening other organs of the body, which is the result of the strong medicines of the old practitioners.

That the Exanthematic Method of Cure is the only one sufficiently rational to be founded upon the processes of Nature, for the removal of these obstructions and the support of the healing powers of Nature, the reader will be able clearly to see, if he reads with care the following explanation of the subject:

When all the organs of the human organism are working together in harmony, the individual will enjoy good health, and will feel strong and vigorous in both body and mind; but when this harmonious action is disturbed, though but in a single organ, then will arise discomfort, indisposition, sickness.

Health, or the harmonious activity of all the organs, can only exist when the material changes in the body proceed regularly and without obstruction.

By material changes we mean excretion of all substances and particles which have ceased to be useful in supporting the body, having become exhausted; and the constant substitution, by absorption, of nutritious substances. Upon these material changes life itself is dependent. When these cease, death supervenes, and the matters constituting the organism resolve themselves into their original elements, *i. e.*, decomposition follows.

The adduction of nutritious matter takes place chiefly through the stomach, in which the food is digested and prepared, upon leaving it, by chemical processes to be changed into useful or useless substances. The useful parts constitute a thin, milky substance, called chyle, taken up by absorbents and transferred to the blood.

These substances, however, would not of themselves be able to sustain the body, being without the necessary warmth. Being now mixed with the blood, they are conveyed to the lungs, and here come in contact with the oxygen of the air by means of breathing, when, as it were, a slow combustion takes place; and thus the blood, having been fitted for the nourishment of the body, is constantly receiving the necessary warmth for the body, by which means only man is enabled to resist the deleterious influences of the changes of temperature. The blood is the real nourishment of the body, as it circulates throughout its minutest ramification, and everywhere supplies those substances needed to replace the exhausted particles, taking up, however, at the same time, a great portion of the latter, conveying them to the excretory organs for expulsion from the body. The excretion of the exhausted matter takes place through the bowels, the kidneys,

the skin, and lungs, through the last of which the carbonic acid and water, that were generated by the slow combustion referred to above, are exhaled in the process of breathing, in order by inhaling to receive a fresh supply of oxygen. From this, then, it will clearly appear that pure air is just as essential to the support of the body as good food.

One of the most important excretory organs, and one with which this new method of cure is particularly concerned, is the skin, which, through its millions of little openings, called pores, expels an incredible amount of gas, water, and phlegm, and is therefore of incalculable importance to the material changes in the body, and hence, to the preservation of health.

The proper care of the skin, therefore, by washing, bathing, and brushing it, should be the concern of every one; for it is a matter of fact that the greater portion of sicknesses is caused by irregularities in the functions of the skin and the digestive organs.

We have seen that, as long as assimilation and excretion,—these "material changes," as we have termed the process,—go on with regularity in the organs of the body, comfort and good health prevail. But, on the contrary, discomfort and indisposition as soon as this harmonious process is disturbed, and then the question arises, What are we to do to restore this harmony? To answer this question, let us ascertain what Nature herself does in such cases, and thus we will let her be our teacher. If improper substances are brought for the nourishment of the body, either by an excess or ill-adapted articles of food, or by the breathing of impure air, or, in case of contracted colds, the pores of the skin are closed and the perspiration is arrested, and thus ill-adapted material is retained in the body, then, of course, the normal process of assimilating the nutritious fluids in the blood is disturbed, and this makes an unusual effort of the organs necessary, in order to assimilate the useful and excrete the wasted substances. This unusual effort on the part of these organs will call forth a feeling of distress, which will be aggravated to positive illness as soon as the activity arising from the nervous centers of the organism is exercised for the purpose of expelling these

ill-adapted, exhausted and injurious substances. Exactly the same course may be observed in case of contagious diseases. First the feeling of discomfort, then the reaction brought on by the vital forces of the organism exerted against the morbid matter, and the attempt to expel them, which results in indisposition and sickness, which, if it does not terminate fatally or prompt recovery, will be followed by a slow and wearisome consumption. In cases of slight disturbances, Nature is very often successful in overcoming it and restoring the normal proportions for the assimilation and excretion of the body-supporting material, which is essential to the regular course of matter exchange, and then we say that Nature has helped itself, or Nature has cured.

The means that Nature adopts for the purpose of expelling this morbid matter are inflammations, fevers, and eruptions; and, probably, everybody has made the observation that, as soon as these phenomena make their appearance, the feeling of distress disappears, and convalescence ensues. Frequently, however, the obstructions are of too serious a nature for the capricious workings of Nature's forces to overcome, and then it is necessary, with proper remedies, to come to its assistance.

In all these efforts of Nature to expel the morbid elements we observe that it always attempts to remove them from the inner, vital organs, and throw them toward the surface and upon organs less vital, there to allow their gradual removal in the form of eruptions, ulcers, &c.

Here we must observe that the human body is enveloped in a skin of a double nature; first the outer skin which covers the entire external body from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet; and, secondly, the inner skin, which, uniting with the outer skin at the lips and nostrils, covers the entire inner body, penetrates every cavity, and, ending at the rectum, there again unites with the external skin. In the effort that Nature makes for the expulsion of injurious substances, in which the kidneys and bowels have an important part to perform, an eruption takes place not only upon the outer skin, but also upon the surface of the inner skin, which then makes its appearance as nasal catarrh, spongy excrescences at

the mouth, or as boils, as expectorations from the lungs, or, in the rectum, in the form of diarrhœa or dysentery.

Now, as we have seen that Nature, in the great majority of cases, requires an eruption (*exanthem*) in its efforts at healing, for the purpose of expelling the morbid matter, we come to the assistance of Nature in her effort in this, that, by artificial means, we produce an eruption (*exanthem*) for the expulsion of injurious or morbid matter; and for this reason we give this new method of healing the name of "The Exanthematic Method of Cure," or the Methodic Exanthema.

For this purpose we use a small instrument, called the Resuscitator (*Lebenswecker*), in which there are a number of very fine needles attached to a head, which is fastened upon a spiral spring. By drawing out the spiral spring and letting go of it suddenly, we puncture the skin, thus opening in an artificial manner the pores of the skin which disease had closed, and, in order to prevent the nervous irritation, which has been called forth by this means, from subsiding too rapidly, and the pores from closing too quickly, we apply to the places thus punctured an oil that is specially prepared for this purpose, which results in an eruption upon the skin, by means of which the morbid matter is thrown upon the surface and thus expelled.

By this simple procedure the most violent diseases are cured easily, safely, and without pain; because, by acting upon the cutaneous nerves, and, by the reflex influence of these accelerating the nervous activity of the whole body, we create a renewed activity in the process of waste and repair, which had become sluggish by disease; which soon manifests itself by an increase of heat, accelerated circulation of the blood, and an increased transpiration from the skin. The punctures produced by the needles upon the skin elevate themselves into small millet-seed-like blisters of larger or smaller size, which fill up with a yellowish fluid, and on the third day begin to dry off. By this process the morbid matter is thrown upon the skin, the inner organs freed therefrom, and enables their normal activity to restore the harmony of all their different functions, which we have already designated as the indispensable condition of good health.

According to the foregoing exposition, it must appear clearly to every one that the Exanthematic Method of Cure must be the only rational one, because it is based upon the processes of Nature herself. As it is perfectly harmless and accessible to all, it is deserving of being recommended to the public everywhere.

In conclusion we may remark, that, in curing the diseases mentioned in this book, everything depends upon regulating the disturbed process of waste and repair, by producing the exanthema, and this is done only by following faithfully the directions given in this book for applying the Resuscitator and Oleum, without a very deep or thorough knowledge of the inner processes of the organism being required. Every father, every mother, therefore, every sister and brother, can confidently resort to the Resuscitator and Oleum, in cases of disease, without the necessity of tormenting the patient in any way, and increasing their suffering by administering strong and often very dangerous drugs. In cases of sudden attacks of disease, we should not wait, therefore, until the malady has gained the upper hand, or has been rendered incurable by the use of baneful medicaments; but, at once, upon the first appearance of trouble, resort to this natural and reliable remedy, because it can never do harm, but will almost invariably cure.

THE LOVE OF LIFE.

In the glowing sunlight we read,
It is whispered the forest through,
And blooms on the flowery mead:
Nature, thou only art true.

If Life is so sorrowful a state of existence, and affected by so many calamities, why does man still cling to it with such a tenacious love?

The mystery that enshrouds our future beyond the tomb, in the absence, even, of the thousands of religious systems and creeds held by men, is yet so awe-inspiring and appalling at the same time, that even the blindest superstition is incapable unconditionally and freely to renounce a present tangible state of existence for an elysium, an actual revelation of which has as yet inspired no mortal man, and a title to which we cannot obtain on well-attested parchment. Next in order, the innate egotism of man, or, to use gentler terms, the natural desire of man for a continued happy state of existence beyond the confines of this earth-life, may be considered as an answer to the question—How is it possible, how can I conceive that I, a man, a rational-physical being, shall cease to exist? But this affirmative question, as the axiom of all metaphysical systems, must submit to a severe rebuff in this other, but negative question—How is it possible, how conceivable, that there was a time when I, a man with an intelligent spirit, had no existence at all?

As a result of such and similar cogitations, however absurd and conflicting they may be, and however strenuously he may oppose it, or stoutly assert the contrary, stubborn doubt takes root in the soul of man, and thus becomes the first link in the chain that fetters him to life. But side by side with doubt goes hope, which leads even the criminal on the guillotine to expect the saving words of pardon, and binds him to life amid even the chilling shadows of death.

And thus doubt and hope together conduct man through the labyrinth of Life, and, if forsaken by his fellow men, he looks for indemnity to maternal nature, and rejoices in the

sparkling starlight, breathes innocently and freely the pure, invigorating air of heaven, is revived by the life-giving sunlight, drinks in the balmy breeze that sweeps over the blooming mead, cools his parched lips at the bubbling fountain that gurgles up from the heart of the rock, and engages the clamorous activities of his stomach with simple esculent roots. At his feet the murmuring brook sings, and beneath the leafy shelter of the mighty forest the feathered songsters repeat it, what in refreshing slumbers himself dreams—*How beautiful is Life!*

Thus closely linked are hope and doubt to the laughing, flattering side of life, while the *Love of Life* permeates his entire being. The *Love of Life* impels him to the investigation and discerning of the hidden forces of nature, the *Love of Life* gave birth to the first medical man, and it was the *Love of Life* that discovered "The Resuscitator."

ORGANISM.

The development and preservation of animal organisms, or bodies, are dependent upon the absorption of natural substances, which we call aliment. The digestive system converts these nutritious substances into the various fluids that are necessary to sustain the various structures of the body, and which the body receives partly as compact and partly as fluid masses. Those substances which become the solid parts of the body are, like those that constitute those of a less compact character, previously all in a fluid, or dissolved state, and are subsequently compacted by being attracted by the respective organs, and incorporated with them, by a process which medical men term *assimilation.* But while the various parts and organs of the body are thus nourished and cared for by assimilating new substances, by a segregating and excretory process, those substances which have transmitted their life-giving properties, being of no further use, are now separated, to be carried off as excrements, in a like fluid or semi-fluid condition. If they are detained in the body, however, in consequence of any disturbing impressions made upon it,

they will at once act, as disease-creating potencies, destructively upon the organism; frequently resulting in liver complaints, stone in the gall-ducts, bladder, etc.

The arteries, which in still smaller ramifications lose themselves among the different organs, conduct the substances adapted for assimilation to the corresponding tissues, or empty them into other organs, where they are preserved for the gradual use of the body, as we find it in the mammary glands, the testicles, etc. In like manner do the arteries also conduct the segregated substances, which they have received, by means of the venous and lymphatic duct system, into those organs that will expel them from the body, such as the kidneys and the bladder.

Now, if any of these organs have become inactive, and consequently incapable of performing their proper functions, then the substances which they produce and generate will necessarily become abnormal in quality as well as quantity. The same is true also in reference to the tender interarticular or intermuscular teguments, or when the bones or the synovia are in any way injured or deteriorated.

But not only the urinary and pulmonary apparatus, but also the cutaneous perspirations contribute largely to the expulsion from the body of those substances which are or have become superfluous to its economy.*

The cutaneous perspiration, however, is most profuse in those parts of the body where the largest number of arterial branches approach the skin; as, for instance, at the joints, hands, and feet. But the skin expels not only clear water, but also other subtile substances, especially saline matter. These saline substances, which are forced through the skin in a dissolved state, form themselves generally into scale-like leaflets, or, if in a morbid condition, into a calcareous scab, on the surface of the skin. The latter is most frequently the case in individuals that have so little synovia to lubricate the joints, that, by each motion of the limb, a distinct, grating noise may be heard. But as much as the health of the body is

* We may safely accept it as a fact, that the skin, as well as the lungs, is an organ of respiration.

dependent, next to a sensible mode of living, to a regular and uninterrupted perspiration, just so much is it dependent, too, upon those forces of a living organism which react upon deleterious external influences, to render them harmless. No sooner is an injurious influence exerted upon the body, than these forces will attempt to repel or overcome them; but frequently the enfeebled body is incapable, with all its complicated systems, to effect this; and only the stronger and healthier portions of the body are able to repel these influences, while the feebler must yield and become diseased.

The reactive power of the body, and of the epidermis especially, is roused into the greatest activity, however, when assailed by cold. Cold spreads universal torpidity, has a contracting and paralyzing influence, by which it checks not only the growth of vegetables, but also the thrift of the animal world. In short, it completely reverses the vital activities of the organism. But the more concentrated the cold becomes, as, for instance, the rush of air in a draught,* the more injurious is its effect upon the organism, especially if the body is in high temperature at the time.

After having thus, in the preceding pages, given our own as well as the lucid conceptions of Dr. G. S. H. Pfeifer, we venture to make the following bold assertion, in opposition to the whole mass of glaring hypothesis that we have cited, respecting the causes of the gout, and the entire sphere of fluxive-rheumatic diseases.

The influence of cold upon the system — the inception of colds — is the grand fundamental cause of all fluxive or febrile-rheumatic diseases, and these, in turn, become the foundation for most other disorders.

The cause of gout, rheumatism, or whatever other name we may apply to this class of distempers, we must not expect to find in the presence of some morbid matter in the body, producing inflammations, destruction of members, etc.;

* Hence we find that hot and cold air may come rushing through the same orifice. If, while opening the mouth wide, we breathe upon the inner surface of the hand, the sensation will be warm; but if we point the lips, as in whistling, and repeat the operation, the sensation will be cold.

but we should rather look for it in the interruption of the twofold activity of the skin, in the disturbance of the processes of assimilation and reproduction, in an abnormal state of the neurotic life, and in the organic activities generally. The subsequent segregated substances that are either excreted, by way of the joints, or else settle about them in cases of gout, must not be regarded as pathogenetic matter; but simply as the pathologic products of the deranged and interrupted activities of the organism. A diseased organ can, of course, furnish only abnormal products, and these will in turn create those peculiar, ambulant, morbid secretions, which, in consequence of the inactivity or impotence of the epidermis, is forcibly retained beneath its surface, and settles down now here and now there; but everywhere, wherever it remains fixed, it will not only force the small, tender nerves, and adjacent muscles, into a very irregular and highly oppressive tension, but will at last even paralyze the one and permanently destroy the others.* The variety of symptoms under which the gout appears does not change this rule touching its character and origin, which may be invariably traced back to the incipient colds.

And now, let us inquire what has the professional gentry accomplished by their mode of treating the more or less painful diseases that originate in the forcible detention of those subtile fluid secretions which are generally known as rheumatism, rheumatic fever, and the like? Answer: Their method for curing the diseases of this, as of most other classes of disease, was no *curing* method at all.

The fact that they generally administered internal remedies for a disease that is external, having its seat almost immediately beneath the epidermis, sufficiently proves their mode of treatment an erroneous and superficial one; but aside from this, the notorious fact that most of the patients, after taking the medicines prescribed by the old-school treatment, now become thoroughly prostrated by disease, should be con-

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* As certainly as "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," so certainly and easily will the slightest attack of rheumatism create disturbance (fermentation) in the whole body.

clusive evidence that their treatment is a wrong one, from which no favorable results can be expected. And if now and then a physician succeeds in curing one of these self-provoked diseases, we may safely assume that the strong, vigorous constitution has contributed more to his recovery than any medical assistance. They have no clearly-conceived system, no reliable basis or law of cure. For the same disease, one prescribes one thing; another, an entirely different remedy; both trusting to good fortune for success; and it is an undeniable fact that, if we isolatedly consult a dozen different physicians for the same disease, we are sure to receive a dozen different prescriptions! No wonder that, under the miserable treatment of the old medical school, many are doctored to death, because the lives and bodies are experimented upon by physicians who grope in ignorance and make random prescriptions. One patient, perhaps, improves, in case the physician, while feeling his way in the dark, is lucky enough to seize the best adapted of his seven remedies; another one, however, becomes neither better nor worse, in case the so-called remedy is of a neutral character, *i. e.*, neither injurious nor beneficial; but most patients, under such treatment, soon begin to wish for a return of their first ailments, which they realize were less serious than those they now endure; and if nature is no longer capable of helping herself, and of restoring the patient to health, his case, in general, becomes a hopeless one. If, for instance, some one is afflicted with a simple rheumatic pain in the back, cupping is resorted to immediately, or else those disgusting reptiles, known as leeches, are applied; and these are to remove the evil. But really they do nothing but extract from the obedient patient's body the very best of what yet remained in it — the life-essence — in tapping his blood and generally so reducing him by repeated operations as to make him completely bed-fast, where he soon falls a helpless victim to consumption. More unreasonable still is the practice, heretofore so prevalent, of *bleeding* patients. But this practice has now become so nearly obsolete that no one advises it any more, except in cases of the greatest danger, or by the itinerating privileged blood-tapsters. But as certainly as we have nearly cut loose from this absurdity, and shall, in a

few years, undoubtedly, be entirely free from it, so certainly shall we free ourselves of every other absurdity in the medical practice; and the world shall learn to see "that no apothecary's pot, and no box of medicine, contains a specific remedy for the cure of any disease." It is, therefore, a most cheering, as also a well-known fact, which this new and true method of cure, that has worked its way to public favor and recognition, by means of the most eminent success in curing disease, has established: that it rises above all the apothecary's mixtures, not only in the lighter forms of disease, but also that, in many cases so severe that medical art has hitherto regarded them as incurable, it has produced the most astonishing results in their cure. This is the Exanthematic Method of Cure, founded upon the principles already explained, typified by a common, every-day occurrence; in other words, it is the science of properly understanding, properly manipulating, and correctly estimating the medicinal curative capacities of an Instrument which has been given to the world under the characteristic name of

RESUSCITATOR (Lebenswecker),

Which proclaims war openly and earnestly, if not upon all, yet upon most of the highly-esteemed apothecary's boxes! But what is it that justifies this heroic challenge of the "Resuscitator?" and what is this singular instrument? We answer:

This instrument is nothing more than a grouping together of finely-pointed galvanized and gold-covered needles, which are designed, by their puncturing the skin (an almost painless operation), to create artificial pores, through which all the morbid matter, that has been accumulated in the suffering portions of the body, consequent upon the disturbed activities of the skin, are to be excreted in a natural way, and gradually evaporated in the process of transpiration.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE RESUSCITATOR.

In very ancient times, even, instruments were used for the purpose of creating artificial pores in the human skin.

These old instruments were indeed very imperfect, but they were improved from time to time. The first impulse to the production of the Resuscitator, in its present form, was undoubtedly given, as already shown in the eleventh edition of this book, by Doctor Ferdinand Schrattenholz. At a later period it was improved by the mechanician Baunscheidt. It is untrue, however, that Baunscheidt is the *inventor* of the Resuscitator.

Within the last few years, having my attention directed to the imperfections of Baunscheidt's instrument by many years' experience, I have succeeded in very materially improving it, so that I may now confidently claim that I manufacture the most perfect Resuscitator that is at present known.

By the punctures produced by the needles in the epidermis, small openings are made which are adapted to give vent to the fine, volatile, but pathogenetic substances that have accumulated under the skin. These openings are small enough not to produce any alteration in the circulation of the blood, but allow it to course along in its natural channels undisturbed. But these openings are large enough to penetrate the exceedingly fine walls of the capillaries, thus enabling the diseased organism to rally sufficient strength to expel the morbid deposits. Very soon after the punctures have been made by the needles, there will appear upon the surface of the skin very small pimples which greatly resemble the so-called goose-skin. After these disappear, the operated parts will appear as bright red spots.

For the purpose, then, of producing these artificial pores, it was necessary to make an instrument in which a large number of finely-pointed needles should be grouped together,

and so arranged that by means of a special mechanical contrivance they might be made to penetrate the skin, and thus open artificial avenues or outlets.* This gave rise to the instrument so essential to this new method of cure, and, as improved by myself at various times with galvanized gilt needles, is acknowledged to be a most perfect and efficient instrument, and its application, withal, quite painless. But, notwithstanding the thousands of cases in which the Resuscitator has proven itself a life-preserver, after patients were abandoned by their physicians, there are still very many medical men who are loth to do justice to the Exanthematic Method of Cure.

The Resuscitator is doing its work in all of America, yea, in every part of the world, and is recognized as the safest and most practical of all curing methods.

The difference between the cures brought about by the Exanthematic Method of Cure and those effected by the old methods, is simply this: the former thoroughly expels the morbid matter from the body, in consequence of which nothing but health can remain, while the old system simply scatters it in the body, and not unfrequently forces it into the system.

By the application of the Resuscitator, nature is simply roused into activity, after which it may safely be left to help itself.

In further explanation of our subject we remark: the skin is undoubtedly one of the most important of the organs of the body, and its functions remarkable. In insects the soft parts of the whole organism are held together by the strong integument, and encased as in an armor. And if we look into the vegetable kingdom, we shall find that *the bark of the tree is its most important part, as regards its healthful life. As long as the*

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* Scientifically, this may be thus explained: If a portion of skin is examined under the microscope, we find no perforations in it; and yet, through the vesicular and glandular systems there is a continual distillation of fluids going on, which are excreted, in sometimes visible form, such as drops of sweat; at other times in invisible exhalations. By means of the alimentary fluids, the spaces intervening the alimentary structural parts are kept continually filled, and this is the first condition of the uninterrupted

*bark of the oak is uninjured it will sprout forth into buds and leaves, even though the heart be rotten. But if the bark of the tree is seriously injured, the tree visibly dies. And just the same is true with regard to the human skin, which is to the body what the bark is to the tree.**

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transformatory process of the substances of the body, which is essential to life. Hence the blood is continually generating new structural fluids, after its own peculiar manner, and communicates them, in course of its circulation, and in conformity to the exosmosis and endosmosis continually going on in the body, to all the parenchyma, from which the previously exhausted fluids have been removed, by means of lymphatic vessels and veins. Thus the body is undergoing constant changes.

* I would here call to mind the well-known saying: "He sticks in a bad skin." Everybody knows the depth of meaning embraced in this adage

PRIMARY CLAIMS OF THE EXANTHEMATIC METHOD OF CURE.

1. That good health must be as easily restored as lost, if the enervation of old age does not interfere; and,

2. That any system of therapeutics that is unable to cure a person under fifty years of age, or any one still enjoying full vital powers, is not a true method, and is worthless.

3. That the Resuscitator contains within itself more curative efficacy than all remedies put together. It represents in itself a complete apothecary; for it warms, vivifies, nourishes, is an aperient, stimulates, regulates the circulation of the blood, and its effects are sudden, almost instantaneous, even in cases where medical science has hitherto confessedly been at its wit's end.

4. That in critical cases, such as paralysis, inflammation of the brain or of the chest, miserere, nervous fever, cholera, yellow fever, asphyxia, etc., where there is no time for long consultation, but help must be had at once, the Resuscitator has often proved itself a life-preserver.

5. That, while medical science may still be disputing and arguing concerning the center whence the individual animal life-forces issue, this method of cure has long ago reached a definite conclusion on this point. The needles of the Resuscitator lead us irresistibly to the column of the spinal marrow, as the retainer of life, as well as of the diseases that threaten its destruction.

The ease and simplicity with which these remedies can be applied make it possible for any one to use them successfully in his own family.

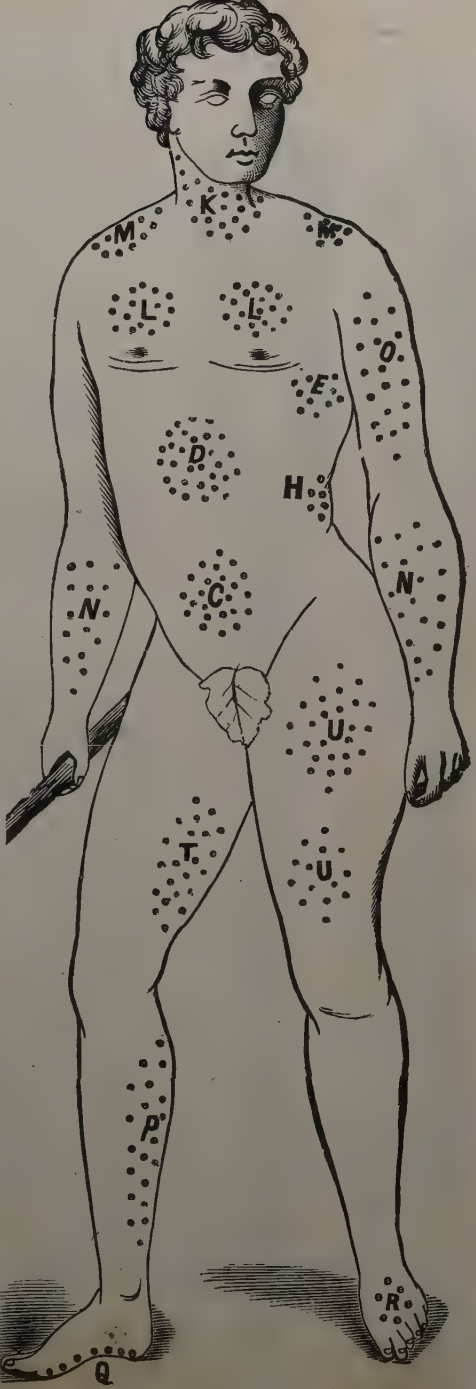
OF THE

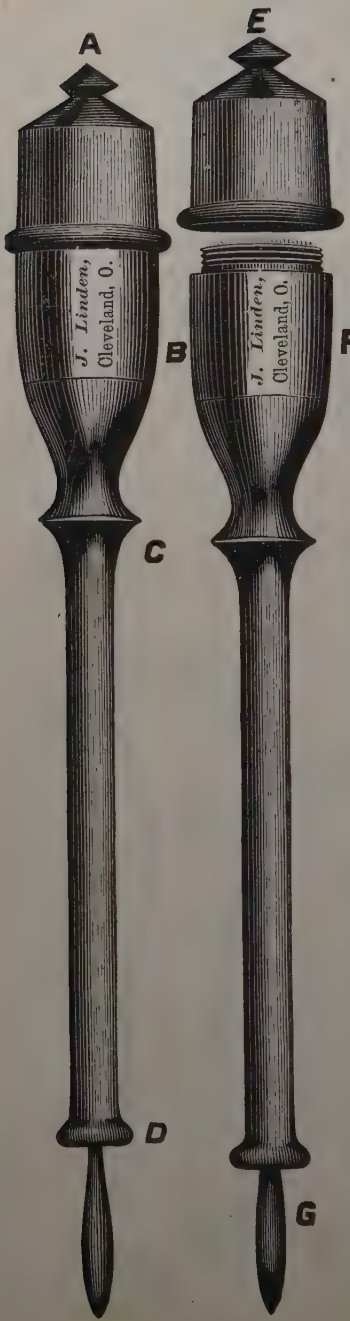
ILLUSTRATIONS.

Let it be distinctly understood that we need not be too fearful concerning the proper parts of the body to be operated upon, nor too sparing in the number of passages to be made in an operation. The annexed illustrations are designed only to designate those parts of the body which are indicated in the "Special Directions." In the case of a strong person, we might, for instance, make the application to all the indicated parts *at once*, without injury. It is best, however, if only those parts of the body are operated which are designated in the General Directions; in almost all cases of sickness we may, however, apply the instrument and oil upon the back, along the spinal column, and as far up as the cer-

vical point, and upon the shoulders, with advantage.

A On the back, along the spinal column, as far up as the nape of the neck; also the shoulder blades.
B On the hip joints.
C On the abdomen and umbilical region.
D On the region of the stomach.
E On the region of the heart.
F On and about the small of the back.
G On the region of the liver.
H On the region of the spleen.
I Behind the ear.
K On the throat, the larynx, and the upper part of the chest.
L On the breast.
M On the shoulders.
N On the inner side of the lower arm.
O On the inner side of the upper arm.
P On the calves of the legs.
Q On the rim of the soles of the feet, and on the soles themselves.
R On the foot.
S On the outer surface of the upper arm.
T On the inner surface of the thighs.
U On the outer surface of the thighs.





DESCRIPTION
OF THE
RESUSCITATOR.
AND HOW TO
MANIPULATE IT.

The figures hereto attached represent the Resuscitator in a diminutive form. Fig. **A** represents the complete instrument, out of which, from between the unscrewable covers, **A** and **E**, and the motion chamber, the needles protrude. At **G** the small handle is shown, which is pulled out, when operating, from one to one and one-half inches, by means of which the needles are drawn back into the motion chamber, and by suddenly releasing the hold upon the handle, the needles will jump forward more or less vigorously, as the handle has been drawn out a greater or less distance.

B and **F** indicate the position of the prepared gold-covered needles, which are cast into a truncated, galvanized, anti-corrosive cone of metallic alloy; **C** and **D** the position of the spiral spring, which is brought to its tension by drawing out the handle **G.**

The instrument may be unscrewed and taken entirely apart, which was designedly so arranged for the purpose of enabling any one to see how very simple is its construction. But in screwing it together, care must be taken to allow the truncated needle-head to fall back, or else the needles are easily broken. Hence this caution.

The manipulation of the instrument is very simple indeed, and how deep the punctures are to be made is entirely in the hands of the operator After the cover is unscrewed, the handle is so far drawn out that the needles do not touch the sensitive skin of the patient while the instrument is placed in position. After this, the handle, which is still kept between the thumb and fingers of the operator, is pulled out about one inch when operating on bony portions, and one and one-half inches when operating on softer portions of the body, and then suddenly liberated. The needles have now performed their work, and the operator proceeds in the same manner on other parts.

The needles' punctures will of course be deeper as the handle is drawn out farther; but it should never be drawn out more than two inches, or the strain will weaken the spiral spring, which should be avoided. Otherwise the operator can feel in his hand how hard the passages should be. During the application the instrument should be pressed against the skin, and then the needles jerked in, and the operation is felt far less than if the instrument is only slightly placed on the skin.

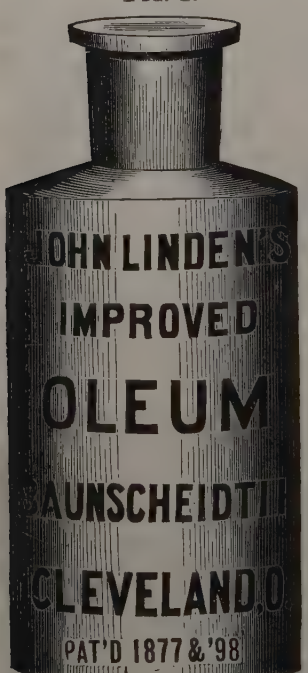
I feel constrained to give the following general hints. The needles should be thoroughly cleansed after each operation, by dipping them several times into boiling hot water, and then pushed through a soft cloth. When no boiling water is available push the needles through a soft cloth moistened with a few drops of alcohol. This is easily done, and will ward off all danger of transferring contagion or morbid matter from one patient to another.

MY "TRADE-MARK."

Secured by Law July 3d, 1877, and June 21st, 1898.

FIGURE 1 shows the exact size of one of my Bottles, used since July 4, 1877 and 1898, for holding that very choicest quality of CURATIVE OLEUM, of which I have the exclusive manufacture.

FIG. 1.



As a result of the confidence and good-will which I have enjoyed for the last forty years, and the great enlargement of my business, and more especially through the advantageous connections that I have been enabled to make during my recent tour through Europe, in the purchase of the neces-

FIG. 2.

sary ingredients in large quantities, I have become enabled, to my great satisfaction, materially to reduce the price of the Oleum, as I now send much larger bottles than formerly, containing one-half as much more as those sold heretofore, and yet I charge only the old price.

As this efficacious Oleum has been counterfeited by unprincipled parties, and sold as being of my manufacture, I was necessi-

tated in order to secure the public against imposition, and myself against wrong, to claim protection against such imitations by patent of my "Trade-mark," which was granted me by act of United States Patent Bureau of July 3d, 1877, and which was renewed June 21st, 1898.

The accompanying illustration is a true copy of my trade marks. A label containing this will be pasted on every bottle sold by me; and it cannot be used by any one else, under heavy penalties. Whoever, therefore, desires to be quite sure of obtaining a bottle of Oleum of absolute purity and assured efficacy, should by no means buy one that is not provided with the accompanying trade mark, and which has not the words "John Linden's Improved Oleum Baunscheidtii, Cleveland, O." blown in the glass, nor an Instrument (Resuscitator), which is not stamped with the words "J. Linden, Cleveland, O." Only by this means can those who seek relief by this treatment apply it with perfect confidence.

To retain the efficacy of the Oleum for years, it should be kept in a dark, cool place.

With this Oleum all the parts upon which the Resuscitator has been applied, should be annointed with the downy part of a feather, or with the small pencil that accompanies each instrument. After the lapse of from four to six minutes, there will appear at all the oiled needle punctures a millet-seed-like eruption, which is more or less important, in proportion to the quantity of morbid accumulations in the body. The skin reddens, becomes warm, expands, and the person realizes a certain itching sensation, which is followed by more or less activity throughout the body, which seems to transport the patient *into a warmer climate*, as it were. In persons of perfect health the effect of an operation is nothing at all, and no eruption whatever makes its appearance. The same is true also in cases where the morbid matter, in consequence of the feeble excretions from the skin, has been thrown upon the inner and more vital organs; and, in consequence of the tenacity of this accumulation, an eruption does not generally appear until after the third operation. Hence this method becomes the touchstone of true health, and the Resuscitator may be regarded as an infallible health-meter.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Let the following directions for use be read with great care and attention.

The Resuscitator and the oleum can be used in all cases without the least danger; nevertheless it is desirable, especially in cases of children, that the oleum should be kept out of the eyes, mouth, nose, and genitals. Should it happen that the genitals become inflamed, bathe them with a weak solution of alum in water, dry with a soft cloth, and apply a little fat to the parts; this will remove all pain. These phenomena do also at times appear when the Resuscitator and Oleum are applied in the bend of the knees, on the inner part of the thigh, on the lower abdomen, or upon the larynx.

These phenomena, though often painful, are entirely harmless, and, if treated as indicated, are readily removed. In some cases, especially in severe diseases, such effects are beneficial, and promote a cure, because the morbid matter will there be most readily excreted.

Both before and after each operation, the needles should be jerked through a soft, clean cloth, to avoid the conveyance of disease; so also the Oleum that is used for the cure of cutaneous diseases must be kept separate for the same reason.

The oleum ought to be plentifully applied on and between the operated parts with a fine brush, and then rubbed in with the finger. The parts thus operated upon ought to be covered with a thick layer of wadding, the soft side toward the skin, and thus kept for three or four days. Every one applying this method ought always to have a supply of wadding kept lying with the Resuscitator, as it often happens that it cannot be had just when needed.

Should a continued course of treatment be needed, then, generally, the operations must be repeated every tenth or

twelfth day, or at longer or shorter intervals, depending upon the rapidity with which the effects of former operations disappear. To avoid unnecessary repetitions, I would direct the reader's attention to the alphabetical list of diseases.

It must be taken into consideration, however, that diseases which are hereditary, chronic and deeply rooted, extensively treated with many and perhaps injurious medicaments, are much more difficult to cure than those of a recent origin.

As the chief seat of every dangerous disease is in the spinal column, it follows naturally that we there operate first, in order to relieve the body from morbid pressure; upon the vertebral column itself, as well as on each side of it; also on and between the shoulders. (See illustration.)

Here, where the morbid matter of the system is so readily excreted, there should be from forty to sixty passages made with the instrument, according to the stubbornness of the disease or the capabilities of the body.

After the entire operated surface is now thoroughly anointed, Oleum rubbed in and covered with wadding, as directed, the patient can dress again, and has simply to await the result.

The healing process may be beneficially promoted by rubbing upon, either with a brush or otherwise, the pustules that appear on the second or third day, or in any way relieve the itching sensation. Not absolutely necessary, however.

If, after the lapse of a few days after the operation, all pain should not have disappeared, or if it has concentrated upon one spot, then we are to await the entire healing off of the former exanthema, which requires ten days generally, and, after a repetition of the operation, which might now be made a little severer, the entire difficulty—especially in the lighter forms of disease—is generally removed.

In critical cases, such as paralysis, quinsy, abdominal inflammation, asphyxia, cramps, pneumonia, cholera, &c., and in all cases where *prompt* help is needed, the operation with the Resuscitator and Oleum should be repeated after the lapse of two, three, or four hours, in case the first application has not secured the desired result.

During the first three days after the application, the patient should be carefully protected against all air-currents and moisture, which would be very injurious to the body now brought to a higher temperature, and might entirely prevent a cure. The washing in the morning should at such times be deferred for an hour after rising, and all work in which the hands are wetted, such as the cleansing of vegetables, and staying in damp places, as in cellars, should be avoided. Aside from these precautions, the patient's customary manner of living need not be changed in the least; nevertheless, very rich food, and intoxicating drinks, as also all sour articles (especially fruit acids) should not be indulged in.

To give assurance to all timid minds, we may remark that the Resuscitator can never do harm, and can be applied, without the least danger, even upon the most tender infant.

The necessity of repeating the operation after the expiration of ten days need surprise no one, for the efficacy of the Oleum in keeping open the needle wounds continues, according to all observation, but ten days. In case the pustules become painful on the third or fourth day, which, however, only occurs when the patient takes cold, a little sweet oil may be applied, and all pain will at once vanish.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

Reference should be made, in reading these directions, to the illustrations on pages 22 and 23.

1. Rheumatism. Most all diseases of a mild character have their origin in a *cold*, contracted especially in damp and cold as well as changeable weather, and generally being called *Rheumatism*. In such colds, as a rule, we feel pain in the chest, shoulders, back, throat, arms and legs, and sometimes throughout the entire system, which, if not speedily removed, often result in severe sickness. Therefore, if attacked by a cold, it is advisable immediately to apply the Resuscitator and Oleum, according to *General Directions* on page 28, on all parts of the body where the pain seems to be, excepting in the knee joint, as the latter is a particularly tender spot, to which nature itself is continually laboring to carry the morbid matter by means of its friction, and thus excrete it. In all cases, no matter where the rheumatic pain may appear, it is advisable to make the application upon the back, on and between the shoulder blades, as also upon the affected parts themselves. In case of pain in the knee-joint, the Resuscitator should be applied above the knee, and upon the calves; the shin bone is never operated upon. The knee, as also the operated parts, must then be wrapped warmly with wadding or sheep's wool. In such cases of rheumatism, unaffected by fever, the patient will soon find relief from all pain, and thus become instantly convinced of the wonderful and yet very natural efficacy of the Resuscitator. A subject of rheumatism or gout should by no means use morphine. If he has already been using this drug, then the cure will require more time.

A pronounced type of Rheumatism is the Inflammatory or Acute and the Chronic Rheumatism of the Joints.

The first, *Inflammatory Rheumatism*, appears suddenly, accompanied by high fever and great pains in the afflicted joints; general cause, a severe cold. After a cure a recurrence of this trouble is to be feared with each cold. The Resuscitator and Oleum should immediately be applied on the back and over the region of the kidneys. The application should be repeated after 10 days and a mild application also be made on the painful parts. As the attack begins with great weakness, increased pulse and frequently with copious, sour smelling perspiration, the patient should remain in bed a few days and by a free use of diaphoretics, such as hot boiled milk, elder flower tea, etc., promote the perspiration. The diet must be an easily digestible one, such as rare meats, egg and milk foods, fresh vegetables, etc. Coffee as well as all strong drinks must be avoided. By immediately applying the Resuscitator and Oleum and a strict observance of the above given directions, the attack will in most cases be speedily cured.

Chronic Rheumatism principally attacks the finger, elbow, hand, hip, knee and ankle joints, accompanied by extreme pains with every movement, but without fever, and causes knotty swellings and enlargement of the joints. Cause, colds and exposure, the same as in all Rheumatic troubles. The application of the Resuscitator with a liberal application of Oleum is to be made on the back, between the shoulders and upon all afflicted parts. After the application, the operated parts must be well covered with cotton batting or sheep's wool for 3 or 4 days. The diet must be a very nourishing one, especially daily fresh meat, egg and milk foods, etc., and for the rest directions given on page 31, No. 1 should be followed. For special diet see Appendix.

Gout. Although closely related to Rheumatism, differs, inasmuch as it is never caused by colds, but is a result of rich living, meats, wines, etc. While Rheumatism in all its variations attacks all classes, especially the poorer, Gout is confined almost without exception to the wealthier classes who, through their means are enabled to indulge their appetite to excess, which in later years revenges itself in this form.

This trouble occurs only in advanced age and more frequently attacks males than females, and favors the large toes, fingers, hands, knees and shoulders. The pains are severe, boring and tearing, the joints are reddened and slightly swollen and heated and entirely disabled. At the beginning of this disease the Resuscitator and Oleum will accomplish wonders, but if of long standing, a cure will require some length of time. If the patient has been addicted to the use of morphine (a very favorite expedient, which alleviates the pain for a short time only to give rise to the most serious consequences), an entire cure is doubtful. The application with the Resuscitator and Oleum is to be made every 10 days on the back, between the shoulders, and mildly on all the afflicted parts. The operated parts must be warmly covered for 4 or 5 days with cotton batting or sheep's wool. The diet must be ane easily digestible one, consisting principally of vegetables and little or no meats. Wine as well as all alcoholic drinks must be avoided. Plenty of exercise in the open air and freely drinking of pure water is to be recommended. For special diet see appendix.

Locomotor Ataxia. This disorder is a disease of a certain portion of the spinal cord which ultimately becomes atrophied and indurated. When affecting, as this lesion most commonly does, the lower dorsal and lumbar regions of the cord, the ataxic symptoms are chiefly confined to the legs; but when it affects the cervical and upper dorsal portion, the arms are involved. The exciting causes of this malady are but illy understood. Exposure to cold and privations, intemperance, over-exertion, sexual excesses and mental anxiety are supposed to give rise to it. Many railroad men become victims of this disease, caused in most cases by the continual jarring and vibrations to which they are subjected. While the medical profession has been unable to do anything towards its care, *my* Resuscitator and Oleum has here also proven itself the most reliable and only remedy. In the earlier stages an entire cure can be affected, while in advanced

and later stages, where a cure is doubtful, it will arrest the progress and alleviate the pain and suffering.

Treatment—The applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum should be made regularly for a long time every 8 or 10 days, according to healing, on and on each side of the entire spinal column from the nape of the neck to the lumbar regions, across the entire small of the back, on the thighs and on the calves of the legs.

Sciatica. Pain along the sciatic nerve, usually resulting from neuritis, and developing in rheumatic or gouty persons after exposure to cold and wet. The disease may begin abruptly or gradually and is characterized by a sharp shooting pain running down the back of the thigh and often down into the foot. Movement of the limb intensifies the suffering. The pain may be uniformly distributed along the course of the nerve, but not infrequently there are certain spots where it is more intense. Tingling and numbness are often noted. The nerve may be extremely sensitive to the touch. The Resuscitator and Oleum should be applied on the back, on the hip and especially along the entire course of the sciatic nerve. After the application the parts should be well covered with cotton batting or sheep's wool. A few days' rest in bed will hasten the cure. As a recurrence is apt to occur, the applications should be repeated several times at intervals of 10-12 days.

2. Toothache. In this case the Resuscitator should be applied several times upon the cervical point, and down between the shoulders, and also behind the ear, and upon that side of the head where the pain is located. The operation behind the ear may consist of one or two applications between the extreme points of the ear, and then anoint all the operated parts with the Oleum. The pain will invariably diminish from hour to hour, and very rarely returns about midnight once more with considerable vigor, but not for long: in a few minutes the conflict turns in favor of the patient,

and the trouble is mostly over. If the pain is in both jaws, then the Resuscitator is applied behind both ears, as also upon the spine, and the small wounds are then liberally anointed with the Oleum. But the patient must not be alarmed if, on the second day, usually, after the application, his ears become swollen, stiff, and very red. The pain is unimportant, consists more in an energetic itching, and on the third day it stops. The skin will scale off, however, after the pussy exudations have disappeared, and not the slightest traces will remain of the slight wounds. But if the teeth are hollow or diseased, then the trouble cannot be permanently cured. In such cases the diseased teeth must be filled or extracted. Diseased teeth that cannot or dare not be extracted, a tooth liniment, consisting of two parts of alcohol and one part of oil of juniper, applied to the aching tooth, will afford instant relief.

The application may be made even upon the cheeks, without the least danger of having any mark or scar, as is the case with a plaster made of Spanish flies, tartar emetic, salve, mustard poultice, scarifications, feutonelles and setons, and which fail, after all, to eradicate the evil. The former, by concentrating the mass of fluids too violently at some abnormal part of the body, injure the urinal secretory organs; while the latter, partly on account of the forcible cutting of the tender capillaries, which are so indispensable to the economy of the blood, and partly on account of the galloping decomposing process into which they plunge the body before death, are still more detrimental to the entire organism. After very few observations, we make venture to make the assertion that, when the toothache continues more than eight days, the rheumatic evil has either changed into a nervous one, or else that the entire body is permeated with rheumatism. In either case a longer curative process is required. Persons afflicted much with the toothache should put a wad of cotton into the ear in cold or stormy weather, in order to avert the damp, cold air. At the beginning of an attack of

the toothache the cotton should be saturated with several drops of spirits.

3. Headache. (Neuralgia of the Head, or Migrane.) Again behind the ears and freely in the nape of the neck and on the spinal column, and the Oleum liberally applied to the puncture wounds. A single application generally suffices to remove the trouble entirely. In nervous or so-called sick headache, temporary relief may often be obtained by bathing the forehead and temples with pure alcohol and inhaling it through the nostrils.

4. Diseases of the Ear. Earache, Otalgia, singing in the ears, and inflammations of the outer or inner ear, and occasional hardness of hearing, are usually cured very speedily by applications behind and in front of the ear, in the nape of the neck, and between the shoulders. The ears should be washed or syringed several times a day with lukewarm milk, and several drops of warm milk might be dropped into them. It is also advisable, in case of earache, to allow several drops of sweet oil to fall upon a wad of cotton, and put it into the ear, or put a piece of fresh fat pork into the ear, to avert the cold air. All lighter forms of ear diseases will soon yield to such treatment. For more serious cases we refer to the Appendix of this book, viz.: "The Ear, Its Diseases," etc.,

5. Stiffness of the Joints. (Contraction of the Sinews.) The Resuscitator should be pretty vigorously applied to the flexible sinews, and apply the Oleum to them, upon which the contracted sinews will relax unobservedly, and become pliable again. This evil, so frequently occurring in the aged, will certainly yield, finally, to this treatment.

6. Sural Cramps. (Cramp in the Calves of the Legs.) This is cured in ten minutes, the Resuscitator to be applied directly to the suffering part, and the Oleum applied to the operated part.

7. Whites. This often dangerous trouble, to which married as well as single women are subjected, has its origin

from various causes, which to enumerate and investigate here would be too tedious.

An ample pucturing with the Resuscitator, and application of Oleum upon the small of the back and abdomen, is the surest remedy for this disease, which nearly in all cases baffles every other method of cure. After the use of the Resuscitator, the patient should, before retiring, drink a cup of cold cinnamon tea which is to be made by steeping the condiment whole. The genital organs should be thoroughly cleansed every night and morning with tepid water. The abdomen should be kept warm by means of a soft woolen bandage; physical and mental exertions should also be avoided, and a light, nourishing diet be observed.

8. Cramp of the Fingers. (Writer's Cramp.) If the complaint be a chronic one, it will be necessary, besides operating in the spinal region, to operate also on the upper part of the arm, down to the elbow, and saturate well with the Oleum, after which the cramp generally disappears in about two months. In acute cases of these cramps, a single application on the upper arm is generally sufficient to remove the trouble forthwith.

9. Sleeplessness. I have rarely failed to cure this trouble, and generally in ten days, even in cases where patients had suffered for ten years from this complaint. Application along the spinal column, between and upon the shoulders.

10. Worms. The Resuscitator is to be applied, at short intervals, and right vigorously, upon the surface around the umbilicus, and the parts are to be well saturated with the Oleum. In twenty-four hours the worms will be carried off. The same course is to be pursued in cases where it is simply supposed that the patient is suffering from worms. A weak solution of tea made of the anthelmintic herb, and a cup taken of it, in the evening before going to bed, will also facilitate the cure. In most cases, however, this is not necessary.

Children who are subject to suffering from worms would also do well to eat frequently of raw yellow carrots.

11. Milk-Scab. (Achor.) A slight application on and between the shoulders, in the nape of the neck, behind the ear, and, if the glands of the throat are swollen, then directly upon these. In the morning and evening, a tea made of hearts-ease or pansy will aid the cure. A salve, consisting of three parts of unsalted lard and one part of pine-tar, with which the scab is rubbed every evening, the latter sometimes spreading over the whole body, will be found an excellent remedy, and quite harmless. Medicaments or salves, which simply scatter the scab, should never be used, as the impure fluids are then apt to precipitate themselves upon vital and internal organs, which may result in worse evils, if not in death. (See Appendix, last page.)

12. Summer Complaint. (Cholera Infantum.) The application should be made gently over the entire back, and over the surface of the abdomen. Let the children enjoy the fresh air, but avoid air-draughts and the sunshine. Let a piece of flannel or wadding be tied over the child's stomach, and offer the child, from time to time, fresh water; better still, rice water that is not too cold, to quench the great thirst. As nourishment, fresh milk may be given, and mutton broth boiled with rice, and, in general, only glutinous articles of diet. The usual custom of feeding the child only with crackers, pap, etc., will soon become repugnant to the child, and will then surely aggravate the evil.

13. Fevers of Children, caused either by teething or by colds, are usually cured very quickly by an application, however light, between the shoulders and upon the calves. If the chest should also be suffering, and the child be subject to a rattling noise in the throat, then an application upon the chest would also be very serviceable.

I must draw special attention to the fact that children while teething and in all sickness where thirst is prominent, should frequently be offered fresh water. Many children

to whom fresh water is never offered, but are only given sugar water and sweetened milk to drink, *die of thirst.* Fresh water should be offered frequently during the day to *all* children from the day of birth. Mothers should heed and cherish these remarks.

14. Hypochondria. (Hysterics of Women.) Operate with the Resuscitator and Oleum, as usual, every ten days, alternately, along the whole spinal region, and then over a large part of the surface of the abdominal region, and the epigastrium. The cure will be surprisingly quick, especially with those who have never taken much medicine.

15. Burn-Scars, old. It is notorious that hitherto their removal has been held utterly impossible. But the Resuscitator can do it. It is applied, either once or more, according to the size and extent of the burn-scars, to the disfigured parts, and anointed with Oleum. This operation is repeated every ten days, until not a trace of it is left behind. Slight cases are generally corrected in from *one* to *three* applications.

16. Baldness. This, too, disappears, and the decaying hair receives new vigor as soon as the Resuscitator and Oleum are applied, at the intervals of ten days, along the spinal column, and behind the ears. A process is thus begun by which the morbid matter is displaced by vitalizing substances; for experience teaches that, to restore the hair, all depends upon a vigorous and healthy circulation of the blood. To secure this is our first business, and when this is accomplished, and an abundant supply of rich blood is furnished to all parts of the body, so that it is all not needed for the simple nourishing of its essential organs, it is then devoted to the formation also of the horny substances, including the hair. This is done by the application of the Resuscitator, but, evidently, to effect a cure, a greater or less amount of perseverance is required, in proportion as the life-forces are abundant or otherwise.

17. Tetter. Tetter, whether dry or moist, is productive of the most dangerous diseases. Such an eruption is a signal of distress indicating the large amount of morbid matter in the system. If it has been driven back into the body even, it may be rapidly and totally eradicated by the help of the Resuscitator. Application is to be made on both sides of the spinal column, from the nape of the neck to the small of the back, on the shoulder-blades, over the abdomen, and on the calves of the legs; also around all the affected parts, wherever tetter shows itself, with the exception of the joints. The treatment must be continued for some time. Account must be taken, however, of all the facts, such as the length of time the evil has continued, what has been done for it, and the age of the patient. If the disease is hereditary, or of many years' standing, or if the patient has passed his fiftieth year, a cure is rarely possible. Liberal washing with tepid water and my Glycerine Milk of Sulphur Soap is very desirable, and the utmost cleanliness in general is indispensable. The clothes worn by such persons, the water or the towels they have used, should be used by no one else before they have been thoroughly washed and purified, otherwise the disease might be transmitted. Although a strict diet is not absolutely necessary, yet it is desirable to avoid all fatty articles, such as pork, and also all intoxicating drinks. To allay the violent itching and biting occasioned by tetter, the affected parts may be dressed twice a day with pine tree salve, as recommended in No. 11, for Milk-Scab. This will also promote a cure. (See Appendix, last page.)

18. Swelling of the Glands, Scrofula, White Swelling. This disease requires a continued treatment for some length of time. The applications with the Resuscitator are to be be made at intervals of from 10-15 days on the back, over the region of the kidneys and vigorously over the entire abdomen and the parts freely anointed with Oleum. After every three or four applications about four weeks may intervene before again renewing them. Once every month an application may be made directly on the swollen glands, well anointed with

Oleum and covered with cotton batting for three days. This disease attacks principally the joints, in children frequently the hip joint, the swelling breaking open, producing a running sore for years, discharging bone slivers and causing a shortening of the limb. Here also a cure can be effected. The applications and treatment the same as above; the wound itself must be cleansed three times daily with strong luke warm salt water. (See page .., Running Sores.) The diet must be easily digestible; pork as well as all fatty foods, coffee, strong drinks, fresh bread and pastry must be entirely avoided. The general directions given in the previous chapter (Tetters), should also be observed.

19. Itch. The itch is produced by a minute insect, Acarus Scabiei (itch insect), which burrows under the skin, producing an intolerable itching. After retiring, through the warmth of the bed the burning and itching increases. The contagion is very great and can often be produced by a single shaking of hands. The itch insect appears as a small gray speck and can generally be seen with the naked eye; its burrow shows as a dark, hairfine streak up to one-half inch in length directly underneath the skin and only on the inner surface of the joints and on the hands, but is easiest to be seen between the fingers. The Resuscitator is to be applied wherever the eruptions, caused by the scratching, appear, as well as wherever there is itching, and the places well anointed with Oleum. Between the fingers, where the Resuscitator cannot well be applied, the Oleum alone should be applied liberally. The treatment (applications) should be repeated every ten days until an entire cure is effected. Itch cured with the Resuscitator and Oleum leaves no injurious effects, whereas if cured with poisonous salves and ointments it frequently gives rise to serious skin and blood diseases, even after a lapse of 10 or 20 years. General directions given, No. 17. (Tetters), should be observed.

20. Measles, Nettle Rash, Miliary Fever, and similar cutaneous diseases, are in like manner drawn to the surface of

the body, both rapidly and with perfect safety, by means of the Resuscitator, and thus cured. The application is to be made on the back, on and between the shoulder blades, on the breast and over the abdomen, and thus the application will prevent the relapse of the eruption, which is well known to be the most dangerous feature in all cutaneous diseases. As mostly children are attacked by such diseases, it is self-evident that the application must be lightly made. (See General Directions.) Such patients must be kept very warm, the light in the sick-room must not be glaring, and the patient must be content to remain for ten days, if not in bed, yet certainly in a warm room. It will be found advantageous to drink, daily, a cup of warm, boiled milk.

21. Soreness. This occurs most frequently in children, and is usually caused by a want of cleanliness, or a pungency of the sweat or urine. If the evil is spread over a considerable surface, then we may look for its cause in some inner derangement, such as indigestion, acidity of the stomach, etc. Adults, also, mostly corpulent persons of a full habit, are apt to suffer from this, especially in warm weather, and in case of frictious movements. In such it also occurs in case of violent purging, such as diarrhœa, the whites, etc. Those that have used much mercury suffer frequently from a very distressing soreness of the upper thigh and the scrotum.

To cure soreness, it is only necessary to avoid, as much as possible, friction of the parts; keep sedulously clean, and wash frequently with tepid water, milk, or water mixed with bran. In case of children, the well-known sprinkling powder of starch-meal is used, together with a careful washing of the parts with cold water. Especially necessary is it that children should be kept clean between the thighs, so as to avoid soreness resulting from a sharp urine. Should the difficulty increase very much, then, in the case of children, as well as in adults, and especially in case of women, bathing in a solution of lime and milk is useful, also frequent washings with my Glycerine Milk of Sulphur Soap prove very beneficial.

In children of redundant fluids, with torpid stools, and the inflamed parts of a deep red, widely spread and tenacious, a teaspoonful of rhubarb and manna-juice, or of Hoofland's powder for children, to be had in the drug stores, will prove beneficial; of the latter what will lie upon the point of a knife, two or three times a day. The nourishment given to children should be mild and glutinous substances; such as salep, sago, arrow-root, and the like.

Not infrequently, especially during the period of dentition, children become sore behind the ears, from which a pungent fluid is exuded. Care must be had that this eruption is not entirely suppressed, for very serious consequences might ensue. Nothing more should be done than that cleanliness be observed, the parts frequently washed, and dried with a fine, soft cloth, without rubbing them. If the exudations should become very profuse, then a piece of lint, dipped in lime water and linseed oil, may be laid upon it, and a mild aperient administered.

22. La Grippe. (Influenza.) This disease generally makes its appearance during the seasons of extreme and sudden changes of temperature, from heat to cold, especially during a long spell of continued cold, damp weather. In late years this disease has become serious and epidemic, it has made the trip around the world and demanded many victims. A total and general relaxation of the body and entire nervous system are generally the first indications with all symptoms of a severe cold. An immediate and liberal application with the Resuscitator and Oleum on the entire back, between the shoulders, on the upper part of the chest and on the calves of the legs and keeping perfectly warm for a few days has in every case effected a cure in a very short time.

23. Affections of the Uvula. Hoarseness, and rheumatic pains in the throat, if the seat of the disease is not in the abdomen, are cured by an application of the Resuscitator and the Oleum along the spinal column, as well as several passages of the instrument to the right and left of the pharynx.

24. Rheumatic Cough. The application of the Resuscitator on the back, on and between the shoulders, as also plentiful passages of the instrument over the epigastric and abdominal regions. Whole volumes of recipes have been written for cough remedies, and this countless number of remedies proves that not one of them is satisfactory. Among the best of this long catalogue of cough remedies, we may class the brown-sugar cough candies, and hence it is that its extensive consumption, especially during fall and winter, has given so many a shopkeeper an opportunity to "turn an honest penny." But they must not blame us if the Resuscitator should perceptibly diminish the sale of the brown-sugar cough candies, the caramels, as well as other drugged confectioneries, for its use will put a stop, once for all, to the licking of these dainties. During the treatment boiled milk taken hot should be freely used, as in 20.

25. Whooping Cough of Children. This torturing affliction is also rapidly overpowered by the use of the Resuscitator, if it is applied freely upon the back and the abdomen. Should a single application not prove sufficient, the operation should be repeated in ten days. when applications should be freely made over the region of the stomach, and also from five to eight passages should be made upon the surface of the thorax; after which, this distressing suffering, which has so frequently caused ruptures, and sometimes even death, will be safely and radically cured. It is well known that it has been the stereotyped and generally received opinion that this cough must have nineteen weeks to exhaust itself, before the skill of the physician and apothecary could cure it—ample time, in all conscience, to cure itself, without any medication whatever! The use of scalded milk, taken hot, is quite essential to this cure, as recommended in 20.

26. Catarrh in the Head. Several passages of the Resuscitator in the nape of the neck, and one behind each ear, will restore the olfactory organs to their normal condition, in case all of the mucous membrane is not already involved;

in which case a repetition is needed. See page 55, (Erysipelas).

27. Rheumatic Inflammation of the Eyes. A single application behind the ears will at once remove the inflammation. Care must be taken, however, to discriminate whether the affection is of a rheumatic or glandular character. In the latter case the directions given in the appendix to this work should be read and observed.

28. Disorders of the Stomach, such as difficult digestion, flatulency, gripings, etc., caused by rheumatism, are removed at once if the Resuscitator is applied along the spinal column and back, and also upon the abdominal and epigastric regions, and, as in all cases, the parts well anointed with Oleum. The use of boiled milk is also recommended at indispensable, the same as in 20.

29. Diarrhœa is cured by a single but liberal application of the Resuscitator and Oleum over the stomach and abdomen, if the evil has not become chronic or aggravated by the swallowing of injurious medicaments. Medicines that will arrest the flux at once should be used upon no conditions, as they almost always cause internal inflammations that often terminate fatally. A free use of hot boiled milk is the best medicine that can be taken for this affliction. A special care should be taken with the diet of persons suffering from this trouble, and only glutinous substances should be used, such as oatmeal and mutton soup with rice. Sour articles, fruit, young beer, etc., must be carefully avoided. Now and then a little of red grape wine is to be recommended. During the cure, as well as for some time thereafter, the abdomen should be kept constantly warm with a soft woolen bandage. In cold, damp weather, everybody should wear such a bandage, but especially persons predisposed to diarrhœa should wear one both summer and winter.

30-32. In Intestinal Troubles, such as appendicitis, inflammation of the bowels, or colic, which usually develop rap-

idly accompanied with pain and tenderness, and often end fatally, the Resuscitator and Oleum can also be applied with the best of success, and in most cases will effect a cure. The application is made vigorously across the small of the back and on and around the seat of the pain, from the umbilicus to the hip bone, and the treatment may be repeated in two to three days. After the application the bowels should be emptied by giving the patient a tablespoonful of castor oil. Only liquid food should be taken, such as hot boiled milk, broths, etc. The abdomen must be kept warm. It is always advisable and to prevent a recurrence of the trouble to apply the Resuscitator and Oleum again after ten days on the back, along the spine to the small of the back. If this painful trouble is caused by rough, hard or pointed articles having entered the intestines then a surgical operation becomes in most cases necessary, also in strangulation of the bowels. Such local operations should and can only be performed by a competent and experienced surgeon. Quick and immediate help in such instances is imperative.

33. Incubus. (Nightmare.) Persons predisposed to this trouble should eat nothing in the evening that is difficult of digestion, and never go to bed with a heavily-loaded stomach. They should avoid lying on the back, or with their arms under their head, while asleep. As this affection has its origin mostly in a morbid stagnation of the blood, the application of the Resuscitator and Oleum is to be made on the back and between the shoulders, as this will serve to regulate a circulation of the blood.

34. Vomiting. Liberal applications over the stomach and abdominal surface, as also on the calves of the legs, overpower the trouble, in most cases, immediately.

35. Pimples on the Face, also called parasites, are generally removed by an application on the back and abdomen. As the presence of these pimples producing parasites is a sure evidence of a general vitiation of the fluids, the use of the Resuscitator, which is known to remove all impure fluids, is

the only sure remedy for the cure of this evil. But, along with this, it is to be recommended that the affected parts should be sligtly rubbed daily for from ten to fifteen minutes with warm water and soap, for which a small brush or a soft cloth are best, and the black spots should be expressed.

36. Gastric Fever, and gastric difficulties, require liberal passages of the Resuscitator over the back and abdomen, as also six or eight passages on each calf of the leg, and the disease is soon cured. The digestive functions, in such cases, have been disturbed. These operations restore the equilibrium of activity over the whole body, and thus enable the disgestive functions to regulate themselves.

37. Jaundice. As this disorder arises from an arrest of the bilious secretions in the liver, induced, generally, by colds or torpidity of the liver, in consequence of gastric impurities, etc., therefore the application must be made all over the back, and over the region of the liver and abdomen, and, as a rule, the evil yields to two applications. Jaundice arises frequently in persons suffering from inflammations of the throat, and who, for the cure of it, have submitted to the use of lunar caustic. In such cases, or where the evil has become chronic and deeply rooted, the cure of it will require more time. The patient should, after the first application, stir a raw egg into half a glass of water, and drink it every morning for the space of two weeks. If the patient is otherwise of a vigorous constitution, he may stir two raw eggs into water and drink it several times a day, as this promotes the cure. This simple domestic remedy every one suffering from jaundice should not fail to use.

38. Yellow Fever. This disease, to some extent resembling the foregoing, occurs frequently in warm, low, marshp countries, bordering on the sea. It is readily and thoroughly cured by the use of the Resuscitator. It is applied, in cases of this malignant fever, over the back, the gastric, and abdominal surface, and especially in the region of the liver, on the right side, as the disease is generally

produced by an excessive secretion of bile in the blood, caused by the inordinate heat of the sun. (See Intermittent Fever. No. 41.)

39. Stys. (Small Pustules on the Edge of the Eyelid.) One passage of the instrument behind the ear of the suffering side will at once reduce the swelling and inflammation.

40. Lock-Jaw. This dangerous affliction, terminating usually in death, is generally brought about by bodily injuries, and the patient must have help at once. The Resuscitator is immediately applied on both sides about the maxillary region, from the ear downward, from four to six times, and also a few severe passages between the shoulders, and the parts well anointed with Oleum; after which the patient will soon find relief. If necessary, the application can be repeated in a day or two.

41. Intermittent Fever. (Fever and Ague.) This disease occurs frequently in low lands, and especially in places where there is much stagnant water, such as ponds, ditches, etc. It has it focal seat in the spine and abdomen and is transmitted to man, as recent researches have proven, usually, if not invariably, through the bite of certain mosquitos. The conditions predisposing to infection are those which are favorable to mosquito life—namely, Summer temperature, pools and marshes. Preventive measures to be employed include the extermination of mosquitos and the prevention of infection by mosquitos. The most useful methods of suppressing mosquitos are the efficient drainage of pools and swamps and the cultivation of damp soil. Covering the surface of the water with petroleum will also free pools from the larvæ of mosquitos for from 2 to 4 weeks. To prevent the infection of mosquitos, malarial patients should be carefully screened. The chief means of preventing infection by mosquitos are avoidance of sleeping in the open air and of exposure to the evening and early morning air unprotected from the insects.

Special Application.—Intermittent, or fever and ague, be it ever so chronic and stubborn a case, will be driven to-

tally out of the system by the Resuscitator if it is applied along the vertebral column, especially between and upon the shoulder blades, and down to the small of the back. According to the strength of the patient, from forty to sixty passages are made here with the Resuscitator; and then, over the gastric and abdominal region, from twenty-five to forty, all with considerable vigor. The operated parts are then well saturated with Oleum. Children are of course operated upon much more lightly. Old and very chronic cases require more continued treatment. The application should never be made immediately before or after an attack of the fever, but always after the attack is over. Only easily-digested food is advisable, but food made of milk and eggs must be entirely avoided during the treatment. In the West, where the fever and ague mostly makes its appearance, caused by the malaria arising from the decomposing vegetable matter in the earth, now for the first time brought under the plow, it is very advisable to surround the dwelling of the new settler with sun-flowers. These are also a prevention of the disease; and as this simple remedy costs so little, and serves to beautify the home, it ought certainly to be tried in those parts where the fever is in the habit of making its appearance. From the seed of the sunflower a very fine salad oil can be made, and serves also as excellent chicken-food.

42. Pectoral Spasms. As the principal virtue of the Resuscitator is that is is "sovereign of all spasms," it is not necessary to mention all the different kinds in detail. Hence we pass them by. What is necessary to say is this: that in pectoral spasms, and all others involving internal organs, the application must be made vigorously and liberally, not only along the vertebral column, but also on the spot that is affected. On the other hand, when sudden spasms attack any external organ or limb, it is only necessary to operate upon the affected parts.

43. Flatulency. This affliction, which is almost invariably caused by habitual constipation, is also safely and radi-

cally cured, when the inducing cause is removed, according to direction in 28 and repeated several times at intervals of ten days.

44. Congestion of the Blood to the Head and Breast. This disorder, which is usually accompanied by coldness of the feet, is soon cured if the Resuscitator is applied with the Oleum, on the back, on the abdominal region, and on the calves, at intervals of ten days. Also a slight application on the soles of the feet, especially on the outer rim of them, but *without* using the Oleum.

45. Relaxation of the Bowels. (Atony.) Liberal application of the Resuscitator over the back and abdomen removes this disorder; but in such cases, especially if the disease has become chronic, great perseverance is sometimes necessary in operating every ten days.

46. Atony of the Liver. The application of the Resuscitator should be along the spinal column, and over the region of the liver, on the right side. The evil will usually disappear forthwith, unless it has become a chronic malady, in which case the directions given under 45 would come in force. A certain diet should be observed. See Appendix for same.

47. Atony of the Kidneys. Again the operation must be made along the spinal column, over the back, and especially across the loins, on each side of the vertebra. The application must be liberal, and with considerable vigor, and the apathy of the kidneys will soon subside. But if the affliction is an old one, we must point to the foregoing paragraph, and, relatively, also, to the paragraph under "Hemorrhoids."

48. Atony of the Spleen. In case of a torpid or relaxed spleen, the operation must be made along the spine, and also over the suffering part, on the left side, and the trouble will be mastered in a short time; unless, indeed, it has become the inducing cause of *Hypocondriasis*, or melancholy, in which case the directions given under 14 are to be applied. The

medical profession has hitherto been obliged to let these persons die almost invariably.

49. Sea-Sickness. This sickness, caused by the rocking and shaking of a ship, and to which passengers are unused, attacks most all that go to sea for the first time. It does not often result in death. A number of reliable reports have reached me, testifying to the merits of the Resuscitator, not only in curing this sickness, which begins with vertigo and faintness, and continues with violent vomiting, lasting sometimes for weeks—but also as a preventive against this torturing affliction. Liberal applications of the Resuscitator and Oleum upon the abdomen and over the back will heal seasickness forthwith. Very seldom will it become necessary to apply the Resuscitator also upon the calves of the legs; yet the cure is the surer if an application is made there also.

He who, upon entering a ship for a voyage, or upon the first symptoms of dizziness, has his calves immediately operated upon, will be spared sea-sickness. No one should go to sea, therefore, without having the Resuscitator and a bottle of Oleum in his pocket.

50. Heartburn—Acidity. For this troublesome affliction a numbering of sweetening powders and other trifles have been prescribed without any success. Six to eight passages of the Resuscitator over the stomach will relieve the difficulty. If acidity has resulted from the eating of too rich a food, then the immediate eating of a soda cracker, or a piece of chalk, will soon cure the evil. Water must not be drank upon it immediately.

51. Faceache. Besides operating upon the back, in the nape of the neck, and behind the ears, the Resuscitator should also be applied on the afflicted side of the face, wherever it is possible to effect a near approach to the *trigemini nerves*, as it is on account of a morbid condition of these nerves that "Fothergillish Faceache" arises. The injecting of the needles should therefore be made somewhere below, or by the side of th ear-lapel; in the temple region, *aside* of the nose, but not

upon it, as a permanent redness might be the result, while upon the parts named no trace will be left to show where the operation has been performed.

52. Bee-Stings (probably, too, all other poisonous stings). Apply the instrument directly upon the part stung, and anoint with Oleum.

53. Dizziness, and Fainting Spells. The application is upon and between the shoulder blades, and upon the calves; if accompanied with nausea or gastric difficulties, then also over the entire abdominal region.

54. Nose-Bleeding will be cured at once by an application behind the ears, in the nape of the neck, between the shoulders, and upon the calves. It is also an advantage to place, in such cases, a piece of printing paper under the tongue.

55. Congestion of the Lungs, and the Heart. The application is made upon the back, shoulder blades, and calves. Patients should abstain from the use of coffee, tea, spirituous liquors, and tobacco, but should drink freely of water, milk, or whey.

56. Blood-Spitting, (Hæmoptysis) or bursting of blood vessels. (*Haemorrhagia.*) This disease, unless it appears toward the end of a case of consumption, arises, usually, from a neglect of the foregoing one, and can generally be prevented by curing the congestions. The application is to be made on the back, on and about the shoulder blades, the breast, the abdomen, and the calves. In cases of sudden ruptures, excitement must be avoided, and we must not attempt too much, as we might thus make the matter worse. The patient should be brought at once, but as quietly as possible, into a half recumbent position, and thus leave him without moving or speaking to him, and give him a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in water, to drink. After the hemorrhage has thus been mostly arrested, the Resuscitator is applied as above directed.

57. Loss of Appetite, Gastric Difficulties, Dyspepsia, caused by colds, rheumatism, or ill-adapted food, are cured at once by applying the Resuscitator on both sides of the spinal column, and over the entire surface of the abdomen and stomach, and the part well anointed with Oleum. If the trouble is of long standing, the operation should be repeated every ten days.

Remarks.—Patients that are suffering from the foregoing difficulties should eat but very little at a time, and only of easily-digested food, such as toast, milk, meat broth, light soups of rice, sago, grits, oatmeal gruel, or barley boiled into it, beefsteak, or lightly fried beef or mutton. It is a bad habit to drink cold water while eating, but instead of this it is highly commendable to drink a glass of water about half an hour before each meal, which has a tendency to increase the digestive powers of the stomach. For special diet see Appendix.

58. Dyspepsia. (Weakness of the Stomach and the Digestion.) These difficulties, which are so prevalent in this country, sometimes cause, at other times effect gastric impurities. They are recognized by the irregularities of the appetite. At times it is lost entirely, at other times very weak, at others inordinate and voracious, followed by distress in the stomach after eating. A feeling of oppression, tension of a bloating sensation, eructations, peevishness of temper, and sleepiness; and these are readily followed by indigestion, acidity, and conglutinations.

This condition arises from a *real weakness* of the stomach, or else the weakness is only apparent.

Real, genuine weakness of the stomach arises from poorly-prepared or a bad diet, gluttony, inordinate use of warm drinks, especially of tea, want of exercise, inordinate mental efforts, melancholy, sorrow, or seminal dissipation.

To cure this difficulty, the aggravating causes above mentioned must be removed or avoided.

The food of the patient must be light, and easily digestible. Finely-chopped beef that is free from all fat, seasoned to

the taste of the patient with salt and pepper, eaten once a day, is an excellent article of diet. Daily, one or two wine-glassesful of good, pure lager beer, is also to be recommended as a stimulant to promote digestion. This can be bought in bottles in almost all large towns and cities, and it keeps good for a long time if stored away in the cellar. Spirituous liquors, such as whiskey and even wine, must be entirely avoided.

If the Resuscitator and Oleum are regularly used at intervals of from ten to fourteen days, according as the effects of previous operations disappear rapidly or otherwise, applied as recommended in the preceding paragraph on gastric weakness, and the general hygienic directions are carefully observed, then the troubles will disappear very soon, provided the malady is not of too long a standing; and further, provided the patient has not swallowed too much of sharp medicines. In such cases the treatment requires more time.

59. Gastric Cramps. Application on both sides of the spinal column, on the stomach and abdomen, and upon the calves of the legs. At times it brings instantaneous relief to drink a glass of very hot water.

60. Costiveness, or Constipation. This difficulty is to be treated in the same way as that recommended for Atony or Relaxation of the Bowels, in 45, but in this case the trouble has been generally caused by irregularities in the daily habits, and disregard of the requirements of the body. Hence it is a primary necessity that persons suffering from this trouble cultivate a habit of regularity in attending to the daily evacuations. This can be readily brought about by going daily and attempting to produce an evacuation about twenty or thirty minutes after breakfast, and in a short time nature will thereby be compelled to bring about a regular evacuation of the rectum at the appointed time. Persons inclined to become constipated should eat sparingly of meat, or food containing large quantities of starch. Instead of this, they should eat freely of vegetables, fruit, corn-bread, and daily

some pure honey; and it is also advantageous for such to drink a glass of fresh water in the evening before retiring to, and in the morning after rising from, sleep.

61. Erysipelas. Cause. Severe cold. Application on the back between the shoulders, on the nape of the neck, behind the ears, and on the calves of the legs. The patient must keep his bed in a warm room for several days, and occasionally partake of hot milk and teas that cause perspiration. The least cold may prove fatal. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, which is chronic with many persons, causes in most every case of cold an appearance similar to Erysipelas, and in such cases it is advisable to consult a specialist for nasal diseases.

62. Overheating, Sunstroke. The application is between the shoulders, the region of the heart, on the calves, and the soles of the feet. To cool off the body by the application of cold water cataplasmus is also essential.

63. Snakebite. If the wound is on the arm or leg, a handkerchief should be firmly tied, as quickly as possible, *above* the wound, and the Resuscitator should be applied all around the wound, and severely. If possible, blood ought to be extracted from the wound by means either of a cupping-glass or an ordinary gutta- percha suction syringe, pressing the suction end close upon the wound, and then relax the pressure upon the rubber ball that has been held in the hand, and thus blood will be found to be extracted. If, in spite of this, the pain, as well as the purple-red discoloration, keeps ascending on the limb, then let another application be made higher up on the limb, and completely around it, and then give the patient, every five or ten minutes, a spoonful of whiskey or brandy, especially if fainting spells and vomiting should set in. After this let an application be made between the shoulders, the region of the heart, and over the stomach, and in most cases the patient will be quite restored by the next day, as numerous testimonials will prove.

64. Relaxation of the Muscles. (Tabidity.) In children of a scrofulous predisposition we frequently find a hand, arm, or leg, wasting away, and losing all strength, without any positive cause being discernible. If a hand or an arm is thus diseased, the application is made upon the shoulders and between them, and also on the upper arm. If it is the leg that is affected, then the application is to be made on the lower portion of the spinal column, over the small of the back, on the thighs, and on the calves. If the nutritive processes of the body should prove defective, an application should also be made upon the stomach and abdomen.

65. Sleeplessness, Screaming, Colic, Fits, and Cramps, in children, are removed by gentle applications over the back, the abdomen, and the calves of the legs. Continued crying is also very often produced by severe thirst. (See Fevers of Children, Page 38.)

66. Thrush, or Putrid Mouth. (Aphtæ.) This is due to the growth of a fungus in the mouth. It is most frequently seen in the mouths of nursing infants, where there is a lack of cleanliness. It occurs as white flakes or crusts, which look like milk seen in the mouth immediately after feeding. It cannot, however, be wiped off, and when removed, leaves some bleeding points. Cleanliness regarding nipples, nursing bottles and everything which comes in contact with the infant, is imperative. Nipples should be kept in boracic acid solution (a teaspoonful of boracic acid in a cup of water). Cleanse the mouth carefully but gently *before* and *after* feeding with some mild antiseptic mouth wash (baking soda, a teaspoonful to a cup of water—or boracic acid ½ teaspoonful to a cup of water) 3 to 4 times a day.

67. Felon on the Finger. The application must be made on the lower arm, and on the affected finger. Cataplasms of warm tomatoes, fresh or preserved, are highly recommended as a pain-assuaging remedy.

68. Ringworm is a contagious disease excited by a vegetable parasite. A slight application upon the affected part will dissipate the tetter. As this is a scrofulous affection,

however, in order to prevent a return of the trouble, the same course must be observed as that recommended in case of scrofula.

69. Nervous Fever. The Resuscitator is to be applied from the nape of the neck downward, and close together, on both sides of the spinal column, and the entire line is to be well anointed with Oleum. It is also to be applied to the calves and upon the soles of the feet. Improvement will take place at once, and proceed from hour to hour. Although cataplasms of cold water, such as a cloth dipped into fresh well-water and laid on the patient's head, are advisable under the circumstances, yet we cannot too energetically protest against the barbarous practice of putting ice poultices upon the heads of patients mostly unconscious, or upon any other portions of the body. These ice poultices produce the intensest pain, and usually contribute to a fatal termination. Regarding diet see Appendix.

70. Inflammation of the Brain. Encephalitis and its Membranes (Meningitis.) The application is the same as in cases of nervous fever. The objective point is to stimulate warmth in the feet, which are usually cold. To make them warm, and to keep them so, will speedily result in diverting the congestion to the brain, and these symptoms will soon disappear. The effect of the Resuscitator is really invaluable in such cases. In reference to cold-water cataplasms, we refer to the foregoing paragraph 69.

71. Bilious Fever. The application is to be made on the back, the abdomen, and especially on the region of the liver.

72. Insanity. (Mania.) Provided that this is not caused by malformations of the cranium, or the destruction or injury of organic functions, it will be found that the Exanthematic Method of Cure will render better service than all the apparatuses of all the insane asylums put together. The application is made regularly, at intervals of ten days, on both sides of and along the spinal column,

and more lightly upon the spine itself, from the nape of the neck downward to the small of the back, on the shoulder blades, behind the ears, and on the calves of the legs. If the patient is suffering from coldness of the feet, it will be found beneficial to make an application to the soles of the feet.

73. Asthma. If it is caused by thoracic cramp, or other rheumatic affections, a liberal application of the Resuscitator upon the back, and upon the thorax, will usually remove the difficulty. If the evil is a chronic one, however, a more continuous treatment will be required. Persons that are subject to sudden and violent attacks should carry with them, constantly, some pieces of paper saturated with a strong solution of saltpetre, and then dried. When such attacks come, then let the patient burn a piece of this paper and inhale the vapor through nose and mouth. This will give instantaneous relief, without, however, curing the difficulty.

74. Falling Sickness. (Epilepsie.) The cure of this terrible affliction, which may have its seat in the blood, the nerves, or in the osseous system, is speedily and easily brought about, if it has not as yet become chronic. If the diesease is of long standing, the cure will, of course, take longer time. Many patients, that were given up as incurable by their physicians, have already been cured by the Exanthematic Method of Cure. The application is to be made in all cases at intervals of from ten to fourteen days, according as the effects of the preceding operation disappear, upon the neck and between the shoulders, on the back, the stomach, and the calves. Just before an attack, premonitory symptoms of which the patient usually feels approaching in his entire body, and during an attack, the application must not be made. Violent mental exertions, or excitement, must be carefully avoided. If the disease has been of so long a standing that the mind of the patient has already suffered from it, a cure is then impossible. Such patients should never allow themselves to become very hungry, and

always carry a piece of bread with them. Food should be good and nourishing, but easily digestible. All highly seasoned and fatty foods, as well as all strong drinks, including tea and coffee, must be avoided. The stomach must *never* be overloaded, and it is better to eat oftener during the day than too much at one meal. Bowels must be kept open and regular.

75. English Sickness of Children, or Rickets. Gentle passages of the Resuscitator along both sides of the spinal column, as also upon the abdomen, will do more good to such frail subjects than all the stuff from the apothecaries, cordials, or liver oil. Read what is said in 18, under Glandular Swellings.

76. Adiposity, Obesity. The continuous use of the Resuscitator, on the back and abdomen, removes this trouble when a proper manner of life and dietetics are observed.

77. Putrid Fever. This terrible disease, which arises from a general vitiation of the fluids, especially of the blood, is curable with the Resuscitator. Follow directions given under 18, on Glandular Swellings.

78. Paleness and Bad Appearance, Limpness, Lassitude, and a Puffed-up Condition of the Flesh. (Cachexie.) Treat the same as in Rickets, or English Disease.

79. Paralytic Lameness. Let the Resuscitator be applied wherever lameness is apparent, or rather where the seat of the disease is, usually in the spine, down to the chine or small of the back, and apply the Oleum freely, as always, and repeat this operation every ten days, until a cure is effected. The vitality of the sound portions of the body will gradually communicate itself to the affected parts, and thus call forth an equalized and uniform vital activity throughout the whole organism. This cure, it is true, requires frequently as much as four months, and sometimes even longer, yet a daily improvement will be apparent. Exercise in the open air is highly commendable, nevertheless physical exertions, agitation of mind, or excitement, must be carefully avoided. The

patient should cling tenaciously to the joyous expectations of a perfect cure, and in general maintain a free and happy state of mind. Although this is very essential to the cure of any disease, yet it is specially necessary in the case under consideration.

Remark.—Lameness and paralysis are often supposed, by many, to be identical. But paralysis is a general prostration of the nervous activity. The nervous life is no longer able to reach the paralyzed parts to stimulate them into activity; whereas simple lameness is defective locomotion, caused by pains of various kinds, dislocations, ruptures, inflammations, rheumatic affections of the muscles, tendons, ligaments, etc.

80. Old Indurations, even deep-seated ones. Let the Resuscitator and Oleum be applied several times all around the indurated part. If the indurated part is not painful to the touch, the instrument and Oleum may be applied, also, directly upon it. Otherwise the operation must be continued so long around and about it until it ceases to be painful to the touch, and then operate directly upon it. Repetition must be made at intervals of from ten to fourteen days, until all indurations have disappeared.

81. Swellings, especially small blood boils. The same treatment as that in the preceding paragraph.

82. Green Sickness. (Chlorosis.) To cure this disease the applications are made on the back, chine, abdomen, and calves. Ladies suffering from this trouble are usually very sensitive and nervous. It is self-evident, therefore, that the application of the Resuscitator can only be a light one. The causes of this disease are so various and, at times, of so delicate a nature, that we do not wish to speak of them here more minutely. It may appear strange to some that the Resuscitator should achieve curative results in these cases also. But the process is both natural and simple, for in this case that, among the many qualities of the Resuscitator, which gains dominance, is the power it has to pacify and lower the highly-excited or normally sensitive organs instantaneously. The medical man of the old school looks for the cause

of the disease, and thinks he finds it in a deficiency of iron in the blood, and endeavors to supply it by administering the most unnatural preparations of iron (*the oxide of iron*) for a cure.

83. Cholera. In this terrible epidemic disease it is phenomenal that the skin loses all tension, sinks into the deepest lethargy, and the entire body assumes a doughy consistsistency, accompanied by painful cramps in all parts, beginning with vomiting and diarrhœa; hence the early use of the Resuscitator and Oleum is one of the best and most reliable remedies for the cholera. The application is to be made upon back, shoulders, region of the heart, abdomen, and calves. If necessary, the operation may be repeated the second or third day. Immediately after the operation the patient should be brought into a warm bed, and drink freely of hot water or milk. If both remedies indicated are used in time, the patient will soon get into a profuse perspiration, the effect of which will be most beneficial. The cramps will cease, and the patient will soon be entirely restored. As soon as the acute attack of cholera is disposed of, the patient will need nourishment, in order to assist in the reconstruction of the enfeebled body. But during the prevalence of the disease no nourishment is needed; and it would be decidedly better if the patient would not drink anything, or at least but very little. It is better to take small pieces of ice into the mouth, or a cloth dipped in water, in order to assuage the tormenting thirst. After the disease has spent its force, and has left the patient in a very feeble condition, the greatest caution must be exercised with regard to diet. A very trivial mistake may bring about a fatal relapse. At first, while the stomach is still very weak, a light soup of arrow-root, salep, groats, rice-flour, or corn starch, and when the stomach can once endure these, then a little toast bread and milk, then bread and butter, then a weak mutton soup with groats, sago, or rice. And thus cautiously and carefully we proceed as the patient improves and can endure and desires more nutritive food,

until he can venture to return once more to his ordinary course of living.

84. Gout (Arthritis), whether chronic or acute, simple or complicated, or, as the learned classify it according to the order of its development, *Podagra, Chiragra,* and many other Latinisms terminating in *a,* must make an unconditional surrender to the Resuscitator. The application is to be made along both sides of the spinal column, and the shoulder blades, and at the parts where most of the pain seems located, except at the knee joints. Very often, and especially in cases of a chronic character, the digestion is disturbed, and vomiting, even, is at times produced, to meet which, applications on the stomach and abdomen should be made. The diet should be light, and all spirituous drinks must be avoided. In cases of old or chronic gout, or rheumatism, where gouty knots have already been formed, or where the joints have become distorted, as is often the case in old people, it is far more difficult to heal the disease than in acute cases or more youthful sufferers. Such a treatment, to be successful, requires much time and patience on the part of the patient. What is especially to be observed, as being of the greatest importance, is, that the operated parts, also the parts most painful, should be well covered with wadding, as local warmth contributes much to the cure. See pages 32-33.

85. Inflammation of the Pleura. (Pleurisy.) This disease will usually make its appearance very suddenly, beginning with a severe chill and fever, with a short, painful cough, and sharp pains in one or both sides, when breathing. The application is made on the back, on and between the shoulder blades, and on the chest wherever pain makes its appearance. The patient may drink some flaxseed tea, and also fresh water in small quantities.

86. Inflammation of the Chest,—Pneumonia, or simply lung fever, as it is called in some places,—which consists of nothing, simply, but a concentration of rheumatism in the chest. This, with many other diseases that fall within the

natural domain of rheumatism, would hardly occur any more, were the Exanthematic Method of Cure freely, generally and seasonably invoked. The same treatment as that given in the preceding paragraph is applicable here, and will effect a radical cure without resorting to the pernicious habit of bleeding the patient.

87. Tapeworm. A liberal and energetic application on the abdomen, and all around the umbilicus. If the application is renewed every ten days, the unwelcome guest will soon become disgusted with his quarters, and be compelled to vacate. Cocoa-nut, eaten freely for several days in succession, has proved itself a good co-operating remedy in expelling the tapeworm. The patient must observe a careful diet during this time, and, as far as possible, go hungry.

88. Apparent Death. (Asphyxia.) Here, especially, does the Resuscitator justify its beautiful name. But the cases, belonging to this classification, in which the Resuscitator may be applied with almost miraculous power, are too varied to discuss them all in detail here. We remark in a general way, therefore, that in cases of fainting, suffocation, and drowning, the applications must be made over the region of the heart, along the spine, and on the calves of the legs. As soon as it commences to operate, the patient is saved, and although but a single spark of vitality remains in the body, the Resuscitator is sure to fan it into a flame once more. Even in the dying man, the Resuscitator is able to preserve the flickering flame to the very utmost; and in cases where the old practice, with their *China* Moschus, and strychnine, were obliged to let their patient die, the Resuscitator keeps him alive long enough at least to enable him to make his last will, which, in many cases, is certainly of the highest importance.

And here a remark is in place, which, I trust, will be generally heeded. It relates to the burial of those apparently dead, while in accordance with the laws of nature it has been proved to be more than probable that a tetanic spasm

in the circulatory or respiratory system may suspend life without destroying it for eight days, or even so many weeks, then let us imagine the unspeakable horror, the indescribable torture and agony of one prematurely buried, and waking to life and consciousness in his firmly-secured coffin, when the first thought of returning consciousness assures him that all efforts to break through his horrid prison are utterly in vain! Although the air contained in the coffin may be sufficient to support life only for two hours, yet the agonies of the poor victim, for whom perhaps dear ones are weeping, but who is kept firmly in his tight coffin and beneath the pressure of more than a thousand pounds of earth, are enough, even during this short life, to outweigh the concentrated sorrows of a lifetime. The invaluable and unsurpassed remedy for preventing, for once and always, the occurrence of this terrible accident, the Resuscitator now holds forth to mankind. If the deceased has been operated upon the first, second, and third day, over the region of the heart—ten to fifteen passages will answer, the parts being each time well anointed with Oleum—and no redness of the operated parts appears, then with the utmost assurance we may know that the person is really dead. But if the feeblest spark of life is still lingering, it will be waked up by the operations, and fanned to a bright flame, though grasped in the greedy claws of a thousand-armed spasm. The unreliableness of all the experiments tried hitherto to ascertain the real condition of the deceased, such as the burning of sealing-wax, etc., has been so amply demonstrated that it ought to induce the father of every family to secure a Resuscitator, if for no other purpose than to secure absolute certainty respecting the death of those among his loved ones that appear to die, and thus guard against all possible danger of burying any of them alive.

89. Piles. (Hemorrhoids.) Its primary cause, as a general thing, is colds, especially effects wrought by concentrated cold upon the delicate organs. Very frequently they are produced by drafts or currents of air in different watering closets. If hitherto this affliction has been ascribed to a

disordered state of the stomach or intestines, especially in persons of sedentary habits, the fact was evidently overlooked that just these organs had previously been affected by colds, weakening their activity and predisposing to torpidity and stagnation. More frequently, however, is this trouble caused by a too liberal use of exciting spices and condiments, or by the effects of powerful medicaments, which are sometimes prescribed by physicians to cure trivial complaints. Generally the patient is then comforted with the well-tried saying, that, "Of two evils one must choose the lesser."

The Resuscitator should be applied between the shoulders, downward, along each side of the spinal column, then pretty liberally along the lumbar region, over the entire abdominal surface, and the parts well anointed with Oleum. Repeat the application at intervals of ten days. Even after the first application the local twitching, stinging sensation disappears, and subsequently a radical cure is the certain result. The attempts hitherto made to cure this disorder by applications of cold water are not expected to cure, but only to arrest the evil,—that is, if the fluids of the body had not already become stagnant. Besides, this process is almost sure to inoculate the whole system with rheumatism. The idea of some that this disorder is the result of dissipation may indeed be erroneous, yet it certainly aggravates the disease and renders its cure more difficult.

The patient should take exercise, as far as possible, in the open air, should avoid the drinking of beer or intoxicating drinks, also all highly-seasoned, peppered, or very sour food. He should, every evening before retiring, and in the morning on rising, wash the rectum with cold (not ice-cold) water and castile soap, dry it well, and then rub in well with sweet-oil, or better yet, with unsalted goose-fat. Drinking, both morning and evening, a cup of hot milk will promote a cure. Care should be taken, also, by the patient, that his stool passages are observed with the greatest regularity; but no drastic medicines should be used to produce this result. A glass of whey, drank every day, will be promotive of this.

90. Scarlet Fever. (Scarlatina.) This dangerous disease consists in a scarlet-colored eruption, without any perceptible elevation above, but spread over the entire surface of the skin. The virus of scarlatina is exceedingly volatile, is contagious, especially with children, and frequently fatal in a very short time. Thus far, many patients that were subjected to a virulent attack of it had to die; and those that did not die outright generally fell victims to its almost unfailing successor, the dropsy. The cure of this terrible disease is readily effected by the Resuscitator, for in this disease the great point to be gained is, to stimulate the activity of the skin, to increase perspiration, or, in other words, to accelerate the excretion of the morbid matter from the body. It should be remarked here, that the slightest current of air upon the patient may be have fatal effects in this disease, and therefore it is necessary to exercise the greatest care and caution on this point. The same application as is prescribed for measles, paragraph 20.

91. Inflammation of the Larnyx. Under certain conditions this evil may become very dangerous. Any one suffering from it must avoid much speaking, expose himself nowhere to the cold air, and must indulge himself in rest, of both mind and body, as much as possible. The application of the Resuscitator and Oleum is made upon the back, on and between the shoulders, directly upon the larynx, on the upper portion of the chest, and upon the abdomen. The operated parts must be kept warm by a covering of wadding. The application must be repeated every ten or fourteen days. During the day, especially in the morning and evening, the drinking of a cup of hot scalded milk will contribute much to a cure. Twice a day the throat should be gargled with strong salt water. If the patient has for a long time suffered from this affection, and has used pungent medicaments, such as lunar caustic, for the purpose of cauterizing, a perfect cure may not always be expected, nevertheless the patient will be sure to find relief by pursuing this course.

92. Bronchitis. As this disease is but a development of the foregoing one, it will never occur if care is taken that the first is cured. But when the disease is already developed, the Resuscitator will prove most efficient in curing. Apply the Resuscitator and Oleum as above directed.

93. Quinsy. (Angina.) Quinsy, Croup, or by whatever other name the various throat diseases may be called, are curable in the simplest manner by liberal passages on and alongside the larynx and chest. The seasonable application of the Resuscitator makes the accumulation of fibrous substances in the larynx a flat impossibility. The operated parts, and especially the entire throat and chest, must by all means be kept covered with batting. The patient must remain in a warm room, and guard against drafts of cold air, as by this means he might invite a fatal termination. He should remain in bed as far as possible, and endeavor to keep up an active perspiration. The application must be made at once, at the very first appearance of the symptoms of the disease, as delay may prove dangerous in the highest degree. If the application does not produce the desired result, it may be repeated in the course of two, three, or four hours. Frequently it will suffice to simply rub in the Oleum, once more, without the use of the instrument. The frequent drinking of a cup of hot scalded milk, during the day, is in this case also very advantageous.

94. Diphtheria. A specific infectious disease characterized by the formation of a false membrane, usually on the tonsils, in the throat, in the larynx (diphtheritic croup), and in the nose. The disease is very contagious and patients should be isolated for a period of 4 to 6 weeks. There is usually fever, great prostration and severe anemia. In most cases a child will complain of a sensation of stiffness about the throat with difficulty or pain on swallowing, and will often at the beginning of the disease have an attack of vomiting. The glands in the neck are swollen and there is tenderness over the tonsils externally. At first there is only red-

ness; soon a patch of grayish white membrane appears usually on one or two tonsils; sometimes elesewhere. This spreads rapidly until it unites over with the soft palate and covers the pharynx. It may extend into the nose or into the larynx. The treatment is the same as indicated in Quinsy.

Inasmuch as death frequently takes place from exhaustion or heart failure, the patient must be kept absolutely quiet in bed until all danger has gone by.

As a supplement to the treatment of diphtheria, I must add the following. Besides the treatment already prescribed, as in case of quinsy, as soon as the least inflammation in the throat is perceptible, the patient should gargle his throat with a solution made of a teaspoonful of flower of sulphur dissolved in wine, (in case wine is not at hand, any other liquid will do,) and repeat it three times a day, nor will it hurt anything if he should swallow a little of it. If the patient is too feeble, or not able to gargle his throat, as in cases of children, then the flower of sulphur should be blown into the throat through a quill, during which time the child must hold its breath, so that every inflamed or sore portion is touched by the sulphur. The sulphur has the tendency to neutralize the soreness or inflammation at once in the throat, and arrest its spread, which, as a rule, is very rapid, and in no case can the patient derive any injury therefrom. A teaspoonful of fresh pineapple juice given every two hours is very beneficial.

95. Scurvy. (Scorbutus.) This, like all the other annoying disorders of the mouth, gums, and palate, as well as cachectic diseases, are readily and radically cured by the Resuscitator, because the predisposing causes, in the great majority of cases, are to be traced to a general deterioration of the fluids of the body, caused by rheumatism. Liberal passages on the back, in the nape of the neck, and over the entire abdominal and gastric region, at intervals of ten days, must be applied until complete restoration follows.

96. Seminal Losses, Pollution, etc. (Spermatorrhea.) In case this terrible disease arises from the destructive, soul-and-body-debilitating vice of masturbation, or intentional excitement of sensual desires, as a self-evident necessity this predisposing and exciting cause must be arrested or removed before a cure can be thought of. But if the disease arises from organic defects or excitement, and when the above-mentioned disgusting, and, to all sensible men, most repulsive vice is renounced, then the Resuscitator will also in such cases prove its wonderful curative power. By liberal passages over the back, especially about the lumbar region and the loins, the high state of excitement of the genital organs will be reduced by producing a sense of weariness in the body, and thus the patient is cured in the simplest and speediest manner. Experience has taught that individuals having a great deal of leisure, or an occupation requiring but little bodily exertion, are much more exposed to the ravages of this disorder than those who daily perform hard manual labor; for the latter, in consequence of the tax upon their physical powers, have neither time nor inclination for dissipation. This disease arises frequently, also, in consequence of the collection of maggot worms, *ascarides,* in the rectum, which produce excitement in the genital organs, and these must therefore be removed, as indicated in the rubric of "worms" before a cure can be effected. Thus much in explanation.

A Specific Herb Tonic (Salutifero), which has proved itself an infallible cure of physico-nervous prostration or impotence of the male or female generative functions, the usual and natural consequences of this terrible evil, can be obtained from me. Sufferers will please give their age, sex, and manner of life.

97. Cancer. The profession looks upon cancer as a spongy or parasitic excrescence, or swelling, the true character of which they have not yet succeeded to fathom. We pronounce cancer simply the result of an entire derangement of the glandular fluids, and, governed by this view,

proceed to cure it. In this disease, considered incurable by the profession, and always a very distressing affliction, three phases are to be observed. In the first stage, when the patient discovers, accidentally, in any part of the body, a hard swelling that has arisen painlessly, is movable, but rough, beneath the sound skin, called scirrhus by the learned, the radical cure by the Resuscitator is amply guaranteed.

In the second stage, when the swelling has become immovable, known as *cancer occultus*, is very rough, softer in some places, and penetrated at times by sharp, burning, or stinging pains, the epidermis assumes a tension, with a bluish, or bluish-red color, interwoven with blue veins, and a general pale or pallid complexion of the skin, plainly indicates a disturbed condition of the nutrition of the body; a number of cures by the Resuscitator can be pointed out.

In the *third* stage, finally when the erupted swelling has become an ulcer (*cancer apertus*), is callous as stone at the base, discolored and bloody, the edge of it hard and inverted, and is absorbing a corrosive, ichorous fluid, when cauliflower-like, spongy excrescences, that bleed very readily, grow out, are removed by gangrene, and are followed by new ones; even in this last stage, in which hitherto the patient had to die a miserable, agonizing death, I believe to be justified in promising a cure in many cases.

The application is always to be made on the back, between the shoulders, as also directly around the affected parts. If the evil has reached the third stage, the wound must be washed from 3 to 4 times a day with a strong decoction of red clover seed.

A Salve for Cancer.—The yolk of an egg is mixed with as much pulverized salt as is necessary to give it the consistency of a salve. This salve should be placed twice a day upon the cancer for a week. The pain is great, but the result is very beneficial and healing, provided the cancer is not too far advanced. Old and obstinate sores, which often resemble cancer, may also be treated with this salve.

In this dangerous and very tedious disease, the patient must not expect a very rapid cure. He must continue the applications for some time, at intervals of ten days.

98. Running Sores, or Open Wounds, however old they may be, are cured without danger by applying the Resuscitator and Oleum directly around the affected parts at intervals of ten, twelve or fourteen days, according to circumstances. The wound itself must be washed twice every day with a solution of ordinary culinary salt, applied with a soft linen rag (no sponge). A rag thus saturated with salt-water should be constantly kept on the wound. If the wound is of a malignant or gangrenous character, then the salt should be dissolved in whisky instead of water, and applied as above indicated. After this treatment has been pursued for about six days, a lotion of steeped sage should be used cool as a wash. Apply to the edges of the wound powdered white sugar or burnt and pulverized alum twice every day.

99. Goitre, or Bronchocele. The same treatment as in Old Indurations.

100. Dysentery, whether the red, watery, or any other kind of diarrhœa, is radically cured by means of the Resuscitator, and the application is to be made over the entire back, on the abdomen and over the gastric region. This frequently malignant and generally life-endangering, epidemic disease consists in catarrhal inflammation of the intestines, and hence its cure, by means of the Resuscitator, must become a very clear case to any one conversant with its power, as master of all rheumatic and spasmodic conditions. The fever accompanying this disorder is rendered harmless by a single application, in consequence of which the disease itself loses its dangerous character. The operated parts of the body must be covered with batting, and the abdomen, in particular, must be kept very warm. The patient should keep his bed for some time, drink freely of hot milk, and endeavor to keep up the perspiration. Water should not be used as a drink, but rice-water, not too cold, may be substituted to quench the accompanying thirst. Cold water is

very injurious. After the attack has subsided, the patient may partake of the broth of mutton boiled with rice, and now and then a glass of good red grape wine, but not port wine. Fresh bread, fruit, beer, and spirituous liquors, must be entirely avoided. Even after convalescence the patient must be very cautious in his diet, as a relapse is nearly always followed by the direst of consequences.

101. Palsy. (Apoplexy.) Hitherto it has been the custom to designate such individuals as have short, thick necks, large heads, broad shoulders, and a short, fat, compact body, as particularly predisposed to apoplexy. But the use of the Resuscitator will certainly dispel whatever pre disposition for it may exist, because, while its development of heat regulates the circulation of the blood in the body, so the artificial apertures, made by the instrument, serve as canals, through which the large accumulations of rheumatic substances are drawn off, and their concentration upon any of the internal vital organs rendered impossible.

When the premonitory symptoms appear, which frequently harbinger an attack of this dangerous disease, such as excessive dizziness, jingling and buzzing in the ears, trembling of the whole body, heaviness of the tongue, weakness of memory, deafness, numbness of the limbs, excessive sleepiness, with greatly disturbed sleep, nausea, etc., then the instrument is to be applied without delay over the entire back, as well as liberally over the region of the heart, and on the calves, which will at once ward off the attacks, or at least render them harmless. The treatment to be observed in an actual attack of apoplexy is as follows. Numerous and energetic passages of the Resuscitator over the entire back, on and between the shoulders, over the region of the heart, and directly upon the part affected by the attack. The application of the Resuscitator may, if necessary, be repeated in two, three, or four hours, or on the following day, if the first application has not been followed by the desired results. As a matter of course, the patient must be careful in his diet, and avoid beer, wine, spirituous drinks, and even coffee. If the

condition of the patient permits, he ought to take much exercise in the open air. A change of climate, for a time, is also advisable.

Concerning the lameness arising from apoplexy, read paragraph 79.

102. Somnambulism, or walking in one's sleep. The same treatment as in Nightmare, or Incubus. See paragraph 33.

103. Dropsy, whatever its cause, is curable by an application of the Resuscitator over the entire back, as far down as the lumbar region, and, in particular, liberal application over the kidneys, abdomen, and calves.

If the needles are injected mostly for the purpose of liberating the watery accumulations under the skin,—in which the Resuscitator renders most efficient service,—then no Oleum should be applied. I may here remark, that the needle wounds of the Resuscitator never become gangrenous. It is also very desirable for the patient to drink, twice every third day, a teacupful of weak parsley-root tea. This will promote the absorption of the water very much. The patient should drink but little water, and avoid all manner of thirst-exciting food.

104. Consumption. (Pulmonary Tuberculosis.) Any disease that daily diminishes the weight of the body, by reducing its fleshy masses, may properly be called a consumption. But frequently these symptoms alone were hitherto regarded as sure evidences of pulmonary consumption, or of tuberculous affection of the lungs, and as, in consequence of so defective a diagnosis, the treatment aimed at nothing more than simply to alleviate the sufferings of a victim to a disease considered incurable, therefore the real, but undiscovered disease, was allowed to develop with rapid strides, until it had really gone beyond the reach of any remedy. The Exanthematic Method, on the contrary, takes hold of consumption as a glandular rheumatic affection, and conducts the cure accordingly. It is doubtless a matter of supreme indifference to the patient to know of what kind of consumption he

is suffering. He knows that there is an abnormal condition of things existing in his body,—that there is something in it that does not belong there. Now, whether his affection is an internal inflammation that must be removed, or is an accumulation of morbid secretions that must be thrown off, is all the same to him. What he wants is, *to be cured;* and this, in most instances, can be accomplished by the use of the Resuscitator. In cases, even of incurable consumption, when the prevailing medical treatment had to leave the patient to die without comfort or remedy, the Resuscitator is frequently able to prolong life for years. Such patients will do well therefore, instead of vitiating the fluids still more by partaking of unnatural medicaments, to submit themselves in good time to this treatment, which is as follows. Apply the Resuscitator and Oleum on the back, between and below the shoulders, and directly upon the chest. The applications must be continued for some time, and repeated when the effect of a previous one has healed off. If the disease should be inherent in the family, or, if it has already passed into the third stage, the patient must not always expect a radical cure, although, by the use of this method, his sufferings will be alleviated, and his life prolonged. Sleeping with such a patient in the same bed, as also the wearing of his apparel, or his linen, should be avoided by others, because a perfectly healthy person may in this manner contract the disease. The patient should eat the yolk of an egg, mixed with sugar, every morning, on an empty stomach, and, in the evening, before retiring, should drink a cup of hot scalded milk, and otherwise should partake of a nutritious but easily-digested diet. If possible, let the patient repair to a mild, uniform climate.

105. St. Vitus Dance. (Chorea.) This disorder is one of those that develop gradually, and is of an epileptic character. Hence the treatment must be the same as that given for epilepsy in 74.

106. Urinary Incontinence. Inability to retain the urine may arise from a general relaxation of the bladder, as from that of its neck, or other organs of the locality. Lib-

eral applications of the Resuscitator on the back, the lumbar region, and especially over the low parts of the abdomen and bladder, will remove this annoying disorder, which so frequently defies all other medical treatment.

107. Prolapsus of the Womb. If this trouble has been produced by difficult births in younger years, heavy lifting, or the like, as is generally the case, then there are numberless experiences to prove that the relaxed uterine ligaments may gradually regain their normal tension by means of my healing method, and thus the disorder may be entirely removed. Application to be made on the small of the back, and the lower part of the abdomen. The abdomen must be supported by a firm but comfortable bandage. Bodily exertion, especially of lifting or carrying, excitement, and great mental efforts of any kind, must be strictly avoided.

108. Diabetes. Also this hitherto generally fatal affliction is now capable of being radically and safely cured by means of the Resuscitator. The treatment is the same as in 106, given for Urinary Incontinence. The patient should avoid such food as potatoes, fruit, starchy foods, sugar. Application, at intervals of ten days, over the entire back, along both sides of the spinal column, over the kidneys, and over the entire abdominal and gastric region. For special diet see Appendix.

109. Stone in the Bladder. The formation of stone in either the bladder, kidneys, or gall-ducts, arises from the inability of the respective organs to perform their normal excretory functions on the fluids submitted to them. The injurious habit of retaining these fluids beyond the proper time within the respective organs, gives rise to secretions, precipitations of mucous, gravel, and stones, which, however, when the Resuscitator is used, will gradually be excreted as soon as the weakened organs are roused to a higher tone of vital activity. But what no medicine is capable of doing in this field, that the Resuscitator has proved itself capable

of effecting. Application on the small of the back, the bladder, and on the calves.

Those that use the instrument at times, while still in a state of health, and thus maintaining the organs in *statu quo*, need never fear of ever being afflicted with gravel. The patient must avoid indigestible and highly-seasoned food, and more in particular salt pork, as well as all spirituous liquors, but drink freely of fresh water every day.

A very salutary remedy which can be used in connection with the application of Resuscitator and Oleum is: One ounce of linseed steeped in one pint of water, strained, and a swallow of this liquid taken 4 times a day. Persons afflicted with this trouble should drink this tea for at least a year.

110. Crampveins (Varix), of which women, especially during pregnancy, as also men, are frequently suffering, can be removed by applications of the Resuscitator and Oleum, but the cure will require some time, especially in persons of more advanced years. The application is to be made upon the calves, and along side of the crampveins, but the latter must not be touched by the Resuscitator. By a simultaneous application on the back the circulation will be considerably accelerated. Great care must be taken not to rupture these crampveins by concussions, scratchings, etc. After each application, the limb should be wrapped pretty firmly with a bandage, from the ankle upwards; the use of india-rubber stockings, however, is much preferable to the bandage, and they can be had in almost any apothecary, as this does not hinder the circulation of the blood.

111. Chilblains. (Perinones.) Chilblains may be regarded as the most aggravated form of the destructive results of concentrated colds, much like the concentrated rays of the sun in the burning-glass find their culminating effect in the ignition of the combustible, and the dissolution of incombustible bodies. Their nature, therefore, would justify us in calling chilblains a gout *en galloppe*. The Resuscitator must be applied directly on the affected parts, and the punctures well anointed with Oleum. Profuse application, also, on the

back. By extremely painful chilblains where the Resuscitator cannot be applied, the feet should be placed in hot water and rubbed with a brush or coarse cloth. After thoroughly drying the feet the chilblains should be covered with cotton batting saturated with Oleum.

112. Small-Pox and Varioloid are also capable of being cured by this method, if the Resuscitator is at once used on the appearance of the first symptoms, such as fever, headache, pain in the limbs, nausea, etc., on the pit of the heart, on and between the shoulders, in the nape of the neck, behind the ears, over the abdominal region, and on the calves. If this disease makes its appearance as an epidemic, there is no better preventive than the application of the Resuscitator and Oleum on the parts already mentioned. The patient must keep strictly in his bed, and take the utmost care not to catch cold. The temperature of the sick chamber must be kept moderately warm and uniform, and about half dark. It must be daily ventilated, but, in doing so, exercise great caution not to expose the patient to catching cold. The room should be sprinkled several times with vinegar. Cooling drinks of a mucilaginous nature, and lemonades, if not too cold, are good for the patient. As this disease is very contagious, we should use every means of guarding against it. The chewing of juniper berries while in attendance on such a sick one is a very good preventive, as experience has proved. The beds and bed-clothes used by such patients must never be used again until they are cleansed and renovated in the most thorough manner.

113. Chicken Pox is very easily distinguished from the genuine and dangerous small-pox, and are brought forth by quite a different contagious matter from that which produces the genuine pox, and against it neither the cow-pox nor the genuine is a protection. At times these pox are only small, at others they are as large as a pea cut in two, and then they resemble the true pox exactly. The fever precedes these but a single day before the pox make their appearance, in another day the pox will matterate, and by the

third or fourth day the pox will dry off and the attack pass off, while the genuine ones will pass off in fourteen days. However severe the eruptive fever may become, it is never life-endangering, and nature always effects a cure herself. The treatment of this disease is the same as in the foregoing paragraph 111.

114. Syphilis. In this disease, so dangerous and utterly destructive to the human organism, the Resuscitator may also be used with success. The application is made upon the back, between the shoulders, on the abdomen, and on the inner portion of the thighs. But under no circumstances should one fail to consult an experienced and skillful physician, as only by a local inspection can it be determined how far and how strongly the patient is attacked. But let the patient avoid, by all means, all the highly-recommended patent medicines or secret remedies, and especially all quacks. See "Experiences and Observations."

115. Suppressed Menstruation. The abnormal suppression of the menses, which is a disease having its usual origin, like chlorosis, in an imperfect preparation of the blood, can be certainly and radically cured by means of the Resuscitator. The treatment is the same as in Chlorosis, which see.

116. Milk Leg. This often very painful swelling of the leg, appears in its acute form mostly within twelve days after confinement. The symptoms are: fever, pain in the groin. The hip and extending down to the sole of the foot; at first there is hardly any swelling to be observed, but a distressing sensation of tightness; in further development swelling will be noticed in the groin from the hip to the genitals, and gradualy extend over the whole leg. The application of the Resuscitator and Oleum has to be made across the small of the back, and vigorously over the hip, thigh and calf; if necessary repeat application on the third or fifth day. Patient must keep herself warm, or better stay a few days in bed.

117. Remarks Concerning the Accouchement of Women, etc. The period of pregnancy may justly be regarded as

the most interesting as well as the most responsible period in the life of a woman, for its influence upon the physical and mental development of the child is of superlative importance. There arises so intimate a union between mother and child, so close and so inseparable, that henceforth her health, her life, and her happiness, are identical with those of the child. Yea, the very disposition, temperament, mental constitution of the child, its habits, its likes and dislikes, are determined by the condition of the mother, so that it is justly said that "the mother creates the body and soul of the future man an exact image of herself." It is therefore the duty of the mother, during this period, to pay the greatest attention to her physical and mental condition, the more, so as she is not alone concerned, but her husband, her child, and her fellow-men as well, who all have the right to ask this of her. These duties are, of course, of a twofold nature, *i. e.*, physical and mental, The very first duty is to observe a sensible diet, and this should be light, simple, and nutritious. The first requirement to a good diet is moderate daily exercise in the open air, when the weather permits; and here let it be observed that a slow walk is much better than a ride. A woman should also, during the period of pregnancy, continue to discharge her regular family duties, provided that these be not too heavy and exhaustive, but guard against heavy lifting or reaching overhead. The garments should be free and comfortable, so that no part of them are oppressive or too light for the body. Bands or laces drawn too tightly around the body may produce clump feet or other distortions on the child, or prolapsus of the womb, or various other ailments in the mother. The clothing must, of course, be always selected with a reference to the season of the year, as great care is necessary to avoid the contraction of colds. It has already been observed that the mental activity, the desires, and the excitements of the mother, during this period, will exert a great influence upon the child, and will develop and reappear in the same, and this is really true in the highest degree. These will influence not

only the mind, but also the body of the child very seriously. It is, therefore, a sacred duty of the mother to allow only such emotions of the mind to agitate her which have an elevating tendency both morally and intellectually, and although all severe mental efforts should be avoided, yet it is desirable to employ the mind with something that is cheering and useful. A condition of lassitude and negligence must by no means be tolerated. Horrid-looking and disagreeable objects should be kept out of sight of the woman, and the pondering over unpleasant impressions should be prevented by attention to interesting lectures or pleasant amusements, as otherwise these will result in making undesirable impressions upon the physical or mental development of the child. During this period a woman should aim to curb her passions, and not allow herself to become excited or angry. The noble and the beautiful should engage her attention, and only that which is pure and elevating should occupy her mind, for she is now about to form the character of a being, for good or ill, for virtue or for vice; for on the mother, mostly, does the physical and mental development of the child depend.

If a woman will thus pay the proper regard to her physical and mental conditions, she need have no fears as to the final result. She will have little, if anything, to suffer, and, for the trifling ailments that occur now and then, she can use the Resuscitator with the greatest confidence, which, here also, can never do harm, but will do good in all cases. Over the small of the back and lumbar region the Resuscitator should be sparingly used, and only when absolutely necessary.

In case of vomiting, or "morning sickness," the Resuscitator is to be applied upon the stomach, the abdomen, and calves of the legs; for fainting spells, between the shoulders; for cramps in the limbs, on the abdomen, the hips, and directly on the affected parts. For *despondency and depression of mind,* which will not yield to cheerful company and healthy exer-

cise, let operations be made between the shoulders and on the calves.

Many women suffer greatly from *distension of the veins* on the lower limbs, and in such cases they should, during the day-time, be carefully wrapped with a bandage, beginning at the toes and ascending to the knees. In the evening, before retiring, the bandage is to be removed, and the limb washed with tepid water and well rubbed. Tincture of arnica mixed with this wash will be found advantageous, or else witch-hazel tincture (tincture Hamamelis), in the proportion of ten drops to one tablespoonful of water. If, on the first appearance of symptoms of this venous distension, the Resuscitator is at once brought into use, and applied between the shoulders, and on the back, then, in most cases, the distension of the blood-vessels can be arrested, as the stagnation of the blood is thus avoided, and its regular circulation promoted.

As the time of parturition apprcaches, cramp-like pains may frequently occur in the lower abdomen and in the pelvis, the so-called "false pains"; to remove which, light passages on both sides of the spinal column, over the small of the back, and over the abdominal surface, will prove beneficial.

An application made in this manner, and at such a time, will regulate and promote the physiological activity of the organs, which will facilitate the process of parturition, and spare the woman much unnecessary pain. No fears need be entertained that either the mother or child could suffer any injury from this; on the contrary, it will strengthen the nerves and heighten their activity, and the act of parturition will pass off easier, and with more dispatch. As a matter of course, in every such case, a good physician or a tried mid-wife ought to be called in, for only in this wise can a woman be sure of not being made to suffer from any evil consequences.

In case of *Milk Fever*, the application is made between the shoulders and on the calves; and in case of *Lacteal Recession*, or striking back of the milk, all around the mammaries; and for *soreness of the nipples*, which arises from acridity of the blood, the application is made all around the breasts and between the shoulders, and rub upon the nipples, each time

after the child has nursed, unsalted butter. Great care must be had that the child does not come in contact with the Oleum on the operated parts, for the first few days after the application. If hard lumps begin to form in the breasts, then the best remedy is to keep the breasts well drained, either by allowing the child to nurse freely, or by a suction pump, which can be had cheaply, now, in almost any apothecary, and anoint the breasts three times a day with warm sweet oil, and then cover them up with batting.

Flooding (Menorrhagia) arises frequently from this, that the womb does not properly and promptly contract, and is then accompanied by cramp-like pains resembling those of labor. An application should at once be made over the entire abdomen, with especial liberality about the umbilical region, and wrap a strong bandage firmly around the upper arms and upper thighs. The woman must avoid every unnecessary exertion, and rest with perfect quietness in her bed. But as this is a condition of things that may easily become perilous, a good physician should be sent for at once.

REMARKS.

The diseases already mentioned are not by any means the only ones that come within reach of the Resuscitator; it is particularly effectual in all such cases where artificial irritation is called into service; where, for instance, the Moxa was to be burned off, or the hot iron has been brought into requisition at the hip-joint, perhaps, to heal *Coxarthrocace*, or at the upper arm, *Omarthrocace*, and in all internal inflammations, or receded cutaneous eruptions, the Resuscitator will succeed to bring them out to the surface again and make them harmless.

APPLICATION IN SERIOUS DISEASES.

In cases of sudden attacks of dangerous diseases, such as throat inflammations, quinsy, diphtheria, apoplexy, cholera morbus, cerebral or thoracic inflammations, miserere, nervous fever, yellow fever, peritonitis, asphyxia, etc., where there is no time left for long consultations, but help is needed at once, the Resuscitator proves itself a life-preserver. In all such cases the applications should be renewed, with Resuscitator and

Oleum, after the lapse of three or four hours, in case the foregoing operations have not yet produced the desired effect.

Also in the veterinary, for which purpose Resuscitators of a larger class are constructed, this method of cure renders unsurpassable services. The foundering of horses produces, like rheumatism in man, the gout, which is to be healed in the same manner with the Resuscitator. The base of operations in the horse is the shoulder muscle, as also along the spine, and upon it, back as far as the cross; the Oleum must be rubbed in with the fingers, lest it remain lodged uselessly in the hair. In case of staggers, or affections of the eyes, applications are also to be made behind the ears. The hair will soon reäppear. Otherwise the treatment of animals, being flesh and blood like ourselves, is to be very much the same as that observed in human beings.

CLOSING REMARKS.—Various considerations have made it necessary to mention the foregoing diseases, but in doing this we felt the less need of making a sharper classification, *because the Exanthematic Method of Cure does not care for the name of any disease;* but it presupposes that something has been developed in the body which does not belong to the organism, and must therefore be expelled. For the Resuscitator, therefore, there is, properly speaking, but one disease; an idea which, it is true, may appear incomprehensible to some of the learned; and for their satisfaction, among other things, I have designated the foregoing diseases by name. But this fact ought to have much weight in deciding the claims of the Resuscitator upon being a universal remedy, and also whether the very persistent efforts of its opponents, in ranking it with the cupping lances and other anti-spastics hitherto used, for the purpose of paralysing its influence with the public, should be deemed commendable or ignoble. And here it may be proper to remark that, in case of any local inflammation, the application should not be made directly upon the affected parts, but only with a view of producing anti-spactic effect.

The unprejudiced consideration of what has been said will force the conviction upon every impartial mind, that the general use of the Resuscitator will result in banishing the

use of many dangerous and useless remedies. We may accept it as a fundamental fact, that all morbid matter enters the organism by slow and successive stages, and that much less time is required to expel them, and thus effect a cure by this method, than was required in the accumulation of them, which produced the disease; and this principle has been verified by abundant experiences.

A PRECISE DESCRIPTION OF THE EFFECTS OF THE RESUSCITATOR.

After the Resuscitator has been applied, it will be discovered that in a short time the punctures in the skin will redden to the size of a lentil. The time intervening this operation and the appearance of this redness varies in different individuals. In such as have morbid secretions accumulating in their bodies, the redness will appear in a few moments; and in entirely healthy persons they appear promptly and actively also, but soon again fade away without leaving a trace. In feeble persons, whose bodies have insufficient vigor to produce a prompt reäction, the effect will become apparent at a later moment. These spots will have a striking resemblance to gnat bites, and are of an erythematic character. They arise in consequence of an augmented flow of blood to the operated parts, induced by the irritation of the needle. The irritation, however, which must be regarded as the *primum movens*, arises from the mechanical rupture of the nerves by the needle. But not only in the epidermis,* but also in the

* Histology teaches us that the external skin consists of two sheets of cellular tissues: the first the epidermis, the other the corium. The *epidermis*, or external tissue, is of a horny character, and is that part of the skin

subcutaneous cellular tissue, and in the substance of the underlying organs, does this irritation spread to the depth that the needles penetrate, and consists likewise in the nervous excitement and the augmented flow of blood.

As a further effect of the operation, the skin becomes elevated in small pustules, from the size of a pin's head to that of a lentil. The time required for this, as also the size of the pustule, like that of the first reddening of the skin, depends upon the amount of morbid accumulations secreted in the body, and upon the vigor of the individual organisms. Those cases where much morbid matter is at hand develop it rapidly, and to a large size. In healthy organisms they also develop very rapidly, but never attain any considerable size, and soon disappear entirely. In feeble organisms they make their appearance slowly, and never attain to any importance. In these pustules an inflammatory process is produced, which results in the excretion or perspiration of a thick, whitish-yellow matter, making its appearance generally about the second or third day.

In some instances minute blisters will appear at the point of the pustules that are filled with the aforesaid fluid. It is not always essential, however, that this pusy or lymphatic matter becomes visible, but it often dries up into a sort of dry crust or small scabs, which are rubbed off by the hands, or, peradventure, by the clothes, to be followed by new formation.

These scales will separate themselves from the epidermis about the fifth, sixth, or seventh day, when the epidermis fontanels are glutinated, by means of the exuded matter, into a sort of bark or rind. This bark now gradually diminishes, until the tenth day is reached, when, as a general thing, it disappears, and nothing except a lively but fresh and beautiful redness, but no pathological change, is perceptible.

Remark.—In this respect, also, has the Resuscitator an

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which, on the inner surface of the hand may be underpinned and peeled off; underneath it lies the corium or leather-skin, which is of a fibrous structure, and contains the blood-vessels and nerves of the skin. These tissues—the skin—are united to the organs, principally muscles, which they cover, by means of the subcutania.

immense advantage over the customary plastering, scarificating, etc., by means of which many a beautiful face has been scarred, and many a fair arm defaced with ugly blotches.

The application of the instrument must not, however, be always a direct one to the parts affected, as the suffering organ, in consequence of its stimulation, etc., is not always adapted to it. But we shall never fail to see an effect upon the diseased organ. A striking proof of this we have in cases of congestion of the head, which soon recedes when the Resuscitator is applied to the soles of the feet and calves of the legs. There must, necessarily, therefore, be conductors from the parts operated upon, and the suffering organs; and these are undoubtedly the vesicular and nervous systems. This connection of the organs we call continuity. The action consequent upon this continuity is called *symptomatic action*. Direct action, on the contrary, is produced by direct applications.

In order the more readily to trace the influence of the Resuscitator upon the process of disease, and inquire into the condition of the disorder and the organism, we shall take up the further examination of treatment and cure, in a regular order.

I. THE EXCRETION OF MORBID MATTER.

A. *PATHOLOGICAL PRELIMINARY REMARKS.*

The blood conveys to every part of the organism nutritious and structural substances, which are handed over to the organs, are appropriated by the same, and in this manner serve to their reproduction. But at the same time that new substances are thus transmitted to the organs, the old — and through the various activities of the organism — exhausted and effete substances must be expelled from the body, which is effected by several processes. Physiology teaches that the most important of these excretory organs are the skin, the

kidneys, and the liver. By means of the skin, the effete substances of the muscular system, in particular, are expelled;* the kidneys carry off those of the nervous system;† and the liver, those of the blood.‡ If the functions of the excretory channels are weakened, then the effete substances cannot be effectually and thoroughly removed from the body, and a foundation is laid to a host of diseases. (Materia peccans.)

(*a*) *Disturbed Transpiration.*

The disease that appears most frequently in consequence of this disturbance is *rheumatism* in its various forms. This arises from the partial suppression of the cutaneous exhalations; in consequence of which the excrementary substances of the muscular system are retained in the body, and lodged upon the fibrous and serous membranes. To these belong, more particularly, the *myolema*, which separate the muscular and sinewy fibers, the facias of the brain and spinal marrow; also the *pleura* and the peritoneum (a serous membrane which lines the abdominal cavity). As far as these membranous tissues extend, so varied in form and location may be the rheumatic disorders likewise.

Remark.—According to Lavoisier and Seguin, the quantity of matter evaporating through the skin of an adult person, in twenty-four hours, averages about nine hundred grains, in which are contained nine grains of extractable substance. Such a quantity, we may well suppose, is amply sufficient, when lodged upon such delicate membranes, to produce most violent pain.

(*b*) *Disturbed Urinary Excretions.*

A second class of diseases arising from a detention of excrementitious substances, as C. H. Schultz-Schultzenstein calls them, are nervous disorders. But these are produced, of course, by the excrementary substances of the nervous system, which are either imperfectly or not all expelled from the body.

The form of nervous diseases varies with the circum-

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* C. H. Schultz. "*Ueber die Verjuengung des menschlichen Lebens*," etc. (On the rejuvenation of human life," etc.) Berlin, 1842. A later edition has also been published, Sec. 54.

† Schultz, *loco citato*, Sec. 48. ‡ Schultz, *loco citato*, Sec. 42.

stances under which these substances are retained, and with the varying character of these substances themselves. A retention of the depuratory substances in the nervous structure creates a morbid irritation of this system, and both forms of spasms, that is, *spasmus tonos* and *clonos* (tetanic spasms, catalepsy, twitching, trembling, and St. Vitus' Dance), make their appearance. Under different circumstances, when these excrementitious substances pass over into the circulatory system, the hæmatosis, and, in general, the entire sanguinalous life, is seriously disturbed, and thus give rise to typhus and typhoid fevers.

Both these last-named diseases we generally find accompanied by a diminution of urinary secretions. During the first stages of spasms, C. H. Schultz* found the urine to be watery, and the urinary substance diminished. In one case he found, in urine discharged during a convulsive attack, only 1.200, and, in another case, 5.400 *ureum nitricum*, while, on the contrary, the normal condition of the urine contains 3.500 of the *ureum*.† Rysten found, in spasmodic patients, .100 of *ureum*. All of this proves that the foregoing are no hypotheses, as many pathologists might be disposed to believe.

Gout, also, it appears, arises from a disturbance of the excrementitious processes. The excrements of the bones are apparently carried off through the kidneys, for we find calcareous sediments in urine, especially the *calcaria phosphorica*, the chief constituent element of the bones. Now if these substances are retained in the body, they will find a lodgment in the joints—organs that are kept in a continual state of greater or less excitement, caused by the friction of constant motion; and as these osseous excretions find here a cartilagenous‡ surface ready to receive them, and in nature adapted to

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* Schultz, *loco citato*, Sec. 52.

† Severe mental efforts or hard study increases the urinary secretions; also, the sight or hearing of running fluids.

‡ Cartilage and bone have precisely the same constituent elements, with this difference only, that in bone the calcareous substance, and in cartilage the colla and choridrin, predominate.

receive them, we find here an intimate relation at once established. But the consequence is, that the patient will soon suffer from acute rheumatic irritation (*arthritis rheumatica*), which will predispose these joints still more to serve as receptacles of these injurious accumulations. Schultz claims to have found, in an aggravated case of gout, an increase of uric acid, and would therefore class this disease with nervous disorders.*

This profound investigator holds the same to be true concerning the cause of intermittent fever.†

And here I would take occasion to direct attention to the words of another, the competent pathologist, Funke. He says: The aversion that is felt by all higher organisms against their own excrements finds a parallel in the respective organs toward their particular excrements. And these excrementitious substances are always most detrimental to those particular organs that originate them. The higher and nobler the organ is, that is thus injured, the more striking will be the phenomenon of the disease.

(*c*) *Disturbed Bilious Secretions.*

The partially-dissolved blood-vesicles are conveyed to the liver, and here fully dissolved, and changed into bile. But if the functions of the liver are weakened, the blood cannot be relieved of its effete substances, and these are retained by it to a greater or less extent. But this diminution of bilious secretions sows the seeds of disease not only in the blood, but the digestion will also suffer very seriously in consequence, because in the process of digestion the bile performs a most important part. Hence jaundice (*icterus*), *plethora abdominalis*, hemorrhoids, melancholy, hypochondria, and erysipelas (rose), with many others, internal as well as exanthematic diseases, are now met with as diseases of the blood.

Besides these, there are many other diseases that arise from an arrest of the process of depuration, and the presence of morbid secretions in the body, such as scrophulosis; and many other exanthematic disorders may arise from the same cause.

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* Schultz, *loco citato*, Sec. 52. † Schultz, *loco citato*, Sec. 52.

B. *ITS THERAPEUTICS.*

In treating these diseases, as a first and radical indication, is presented before us *the necessity of removing these morbid secretions from the body.* In many diseases the profession has attempted this, too, as in rheumatism, for instance; but in others, on the contrary, the treatment has been almost exclusively a symptomatic one, as in cases of spasms. We see, frequently, that, in cases of disease, these detrimental substances draw together to a certain point, form an ulcer, and thus attempt to escape from the body, or, exanthematically through the skin. In this manner does the *vis medicatrix naturæ* endeavor to conquer the disease, and this must be the right one for being the natural one. Let the physician pursue the same course, and thus second the efforts of nature, remembering, *medicus curat natura sanat.* From this we learn, likewise, that, by means of irritation or excitement, morbid matter may be drawn to almost any part of the body to be expelled from it. Such an irritation we derive as an effect of the Resuscitator, which thus introduces the phlogistic process. True, therapeutics present us with similar effects in the *epispastics, sinapisms, cauteria actualia et potentialia*, etc., etc., but its effects are far feebler, and their applications far more painful, and not unfrequently followed by evil consequences. We need but remember that all those remedies do not reach farther than the external tissue, or, at farthest, to the corium of the skin—while the Resuscitator penetrates the very substance of the organ, especially the muscles—to convince us of the superiority of the latter over all others. And it is hardly necessary to remind the reader of the numberless futile attempts of the profession, in curing rheumatism, nervous diseases, etc., nearly all of which yield so readily to "Baunscheidtism," as to be classed among diseases of the milder form.

In rheumatism the facilitating of the secretory process is not the only effect of the Resuscitator, but mechanical advantages are also secured that lend a helping hand. The excretions of the perspirable matter, that has been arrested by sud-

den inception of colds, is hereby promoted, because the Resuscitator opens artificial pores through which its expulsion from the body is facilitated.

In spasms the anti-spastic effect seems to become active also, and appears to be that which renders momentary relief. (See below.)

In curing diseases of the liver, the irritating effect performs an important part, as the application of the Resuscitator in the region of the liver materially increases the activity of that important organ, caused by the nervous excitement and the increased flow of blood to the liver. And as soon as the bilious secretion is resumed with regularity, the exciting cause of this digestive disorder and blood disease are removed.

II. ITS ANTI-SPASTIC ACTION.

By "anti-spastic action" we understand that result of the local irritation caused by an application of the Resuscitator, by which the process of disease is diverted from the affected organ, and conducted to that part where the application has been made. But this new reverse process appears in a much milder form. As a rule, it may be looked for through the continuity established between the organs by means of the vascular and nervous system. The diseases coming under this head for consideration are *congestion*, *inflammation*, and *neuralgia*.

Congestion is an increased flow of blood to any particular part, such as to the brain, for instance (to demonstrate the effects of it *ad oculus*), when we apply the instrument to the legs. By means of this new irritation, the morbid pressure of the blood on the brain is reversed, and directed to the parts operated; and as the circulation of the blood is aiming at an equilibrium of circulation, it must necessarily be withdrawn from

other parts, consequently also from the brain, and thus congestion is relieved. But as the primary irritation of the diseased organ has not ceased at once, the congestion would be sure to return were it not for the inflammatory process that takes place at the operated parts.

(Congestion of the brain, — apoplexia cerebri, vertigo, — pulmoneum, to the lungs, — apoplexia sang, asthma plethoricum, to the rectum, causing hemorrhoids, etc.)

Neuralgia. This is a morbid excitement of any particular portion of the nervous system. The essential symptoms of neuralgia are the peculiar pain, and their changed (generally accelerated) activity, strictures, and spasmodic conditions.

To explain the real nature of neuralgia, we must resort to a hypothesis, viz.: that neuralgia consists in an accumulation of the nervous principle in the tubular primitive nerve-fibers of the affected parts. This, it is true, is only a hypothesis, which, however, is greatly strengthened when we consider the general analogy existing between the blood-vesicular and nervous systems. Both have their ramifications throughout the whole body, and both are tubular in form; and are we not justified in assuming that an analogy exists also in their law of activity? to wit: that as in the blood-vessels, so in the tubulous nervous fibers, an abnormal excitability may result in an accumulation of morbid matter? (That some sort of matter must exist in the primitive nervous fibres is not easily disputed, or else the long-received axiom, that nature has made no provisions without a purpose, must be fallacious.)

With this explanation of the phenomenon of neuralgia, we shall be content to abide, and shall consider it a *congestion of the nervous principle*, analagous to that of congestion of the blood, and upon the application of the Resuscitator it will be found that the excitement it produces will produce similar effects, as in cases of congestion of the blood, by bringing about a redistribution of the nervous matter. This will cause the neuralgia to disappear. This explanation of the process of cure is the most natural, and will at once range itself among the proofs for establishing the above hypothesis.

Frequently neuralgic symptoms appear in the simplest form of neuralgic pain; but generally it is the companion of

other diseases. In the latter case, anti-spastic neuralgic action will unite itself with other activities. As the most common form of pure neuralgia, we may instance the pain caused by the contact of the air with the exposed nerve of a hollow tooth. But how remarkable will the effect of the Resuscitator be found in all these sufferings!

Remark.—The chapter on neuralgia should, for causes easily explained, precede the discussion of all others; yet, in the arrangement already observed in this work, it occupies the most suitable place.

Inflammation. Inflammation consists substantially in a stagnation of the corpuscles of the blood in the capillaries;* and Brucke explains inflammation to arise from a contraction of the arteries; or that the exciting cause of inflammation acts upon the contractile fibres of the arteries, exciting them to a spasmodic contraction. That through this a local accumulation, and presently a local stagnation is produced, caused by a diminution of the diameter of the vessel, in consequence of which a free circulation of the blood-corpuscles is no longer possible. But, whatever the irritation, a reäction can be produced only by means of the nerves. So in this case. The irritation produces a neuralgic congestion, by means of which the contractile fibres of the arteries are excited to a spasmodic contraction.

The curative process must therefore first effect an equal distribution of the nervous activity, a cure of neuralgia, after which the vessel will resume its normal condition. Hence we apply anti-spastic irritants, too, in order to scatter inflammation. Of special importance is this anti-spastic or counter-irritant action, in cases of inflammation of the more vital organs, such as the lungs, the brain, the eye, the intestines, etc., etc.

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* The capillaries are the smallest of the blood-vessels known to anatomy, and are those intervening the arteries and veins, between which they form the connecting link.

III. ITS IRRITATIVE ACTION.

If the vital activities are weakened in any portion or system of the organism, the cause is to be first sought for in the nervous system. But the course that the nervous system observes in such cases is not positively nor accurately ascertained. It is possible, indeed, that the nerve matter recedes from the diseased organs, and without producing any accumulation in another, distributes itself equally in the system; possibly, too, yea, very probably, a greater consumption of the nervous force is in progress, or, rather, has preceded the disease.

The family group of symptoms, indicating this diminution of the vital forces, is that affecting the secretions and locomotion. The first we have already touched upon. The weakening of the locomotive power makes its appearance through the entire muscular system, and produces here the most varied and most dangerous forms of disease. They are the well-known paralytic conditions, such as the *perfect* parlysis, the *imperfect* paralysis (*parœsis*), fainting fits (*syncope*), apparent death (*asphyxia*), palsy, etc., etc., or the paralyzation of ony particular nerve, such as the optic nerve, for instance, known as the black cataract, or *amaurosis*.

In such conditions it is the duty of therapeutics to resuscitate the life of the diseased organ; and, by exciting it, lure the vital (nervous) forces once more into that direction. The medical schools, however, have thus far been without an efficient agent to accomplish this. But, just as the derivative action of the Resuscitator tends to abduct the nervous matter from the diseased organ, so does the irritative action conduct the vital forces toward it. It is, indeed, the self-same process.

IV. ITS DISSOLVING AND RESORBENT ACTION.

When the inflammations arise in any part of the body not directly exposed to the air, they do not often terminate in suppuration, but effect their excretions, if not abducted and scattered, in exudations of plastic lymph, or in the serum of the tissues. The morbid conditions that most commonly originate in this way are the *acute œdema*, which consists in a swelling produced by the accumulation of a serous fluid in the interstices of the cellular texture. Also the *inflammatory induration* (*induratio exsudativa*), when the fibrin (plastic lymph) coagulates and gradually becomes firm and hard in the cellular tissues, or the parenchyma. That part in which such an induration exists generally enlarges in extent; often, however, especially if the free access of the blood to the affected parts is prevented in consequence of the intergrowth or compression of the vessels; in which case they are apt to shrink, producing contractions (shortenings) of the muscles, sinews, etc.

When we attempt to remove induration, with its consequences, the first task that presents itself is to *dissolve once more the indurated fibrin*, and thus render it resorbable to the lymphatic vessels. This indication is fully answered by a direct application of the Resuscitator, for the phlogistic process will at once produce an exudation of new lymph, which will dissolve that which has become indurated. But not only do the lymphatic vessels, which are now stimulated to a higher degree of activity by the irritation of the Resuscitator, resorb the dissolved matter, but, through the needle punctures, also, much of it is directly excreted; and in this wise, to wit: through the increased activity of the lymphatic vessels, and these artificial pores, the serum is resorbed and excreted in cases of œdema.

In this connection I cannot forbear directing attention to another species of chronic inflammation. It is the encystic tumors, such as the lipoma, steatoma, and sarcoma. These, too, must yield to the Resuscitator, by virtue of the above-described process. In a very similar manner, also, the *telangectasia* and *angectasia.*

ELUCIDATION.

Patients afflicted with gout or rheumatism have an exceedingly sensitive skin, which is readily affected by every change of temperature. This is a hereditary abnormity, which was so readily taken for the hereditary gout in former years. Such individuals must not, of course, expect a new skin from the Resuscitator, but should have it constantly at hand, in order to be ever ready to take advantage of its power as a tried Restorer.

Sudden changes of temperature from warm to cold render the skin torpid and effeminate, while, at the same time, the contractions of the skin by the cold render it impervious to water. The old teamster on the highway will find his hands to "chap," as a result of the cold, but he rarely suffers from gout or rheumatism, because he has become used to it, *prepared* to accommodate himself to all the different changes. With the seaman we find the same to hold true.

Just as wind and weather exert an influence upon the morbid matter in the body, so does this method of cure exert an influence upon the body, by putting the morbid matter in motion and forcing its excretion.

By paying some attention to his body, a person will find that in most cases of physical distress Nature will give him a sure pointer as to the proper means to correct the same and effect a cure, provided the system has not been totally corrupted by the use of medicaments contrary to nature ; for, as a rule, the morbid matter in the body is trying to find an outlet by cutaneous eruptions, boils, ulcers, abscesses, and the like, which is positive proof that the Resuscitator and Oleum act conjointly, in this respect, with human nature.

Boils and ulcers are not only brought to speedy maturity by applying the Resuscitator and Oleum, but with two or three applications they will also be healed without leaving a scar, as is the case when they are opened with the knife. Obstinate and malignant ulcers will, of course, require a longer treatment. February especially is the most unfavorable month for these ailments.

From rheumatic afflictions in their higher stages generally emanate nervous diseases, which will always end in death, because the evil was not and could not be eradicated *with its original root* from want of an appropriate remedy.

Now, since it is an undoubted fact that the nerves contain the largest proportion of our vitality, it is evident that in all cases where the nerves have been blunted by the delusive effects of electricity and by other nerve-exciting and bone-mercurializing medicaments, the treatment will progress but slowly, because under such circumstances a cure can only be accomplished by reducing the nervous to the original rheumatic ailment, which often requires greatly prolonged perseverance.

When patients who are afflicted with severe fevers (such as typhoid etc.) are confined to their bed a long time and become bedsore, then they will generally recover,—*N. B.* if no further medicine is given them. But if an injudicious physician attempts to heal up such wounds, he will thereby kill the patient. Any considerate person will herein see another proof of the truthfulness of this method of cure.

Not only the atmosphere, but the whole universe is impregnated with life. As to physical life, the power of electricity can with certainty be regarded as an element of destruction, for as a stroke of lightning kills life, so will it be injured more or less even by the smallest degree of electrical influence upon it.

What is the greatest charlatanry? What the greatest of humbugs? It is, indeed, when any one, in this enlightened age, attempts to cure disease by means of electro-magnetic power, or gives aid and countenance to such nonsensical proceedings, for

electricity is a destructive, not a creative power. Indeed, there are physicians who call in the aid of electricity against constipation. Grand idea! Simply allow a thunderbolt to pass through the body, and certainly there would be the devil to pay if it did not cleanse and wipe out everything!

But especially have the metallic medical preparations, latterly introduced into the practice by physicians, almost imperceptibly crippled and sickened men for the balance of their lives. This foolish practice has probably taken one of its arguments for justification from the fact that physiological chemistry has discovered minerals in the blood of man, as well as in the substances of the plants. But our physicians did not consider that these plants must necessarily contain metallic particles, if for no other reason than this, that they do not always grow in the proper place designed for them by nature, or that the blood, in consequence of the influence of the atmosphere, or medicaments of former times, may have become metalline. The continuous artificial oxydation of the blood, and other fluids, through successive years, in consequence of the metallic properties contained in the earthy substances of nutrition, no doubt contribute largely to bring us to a premature and intimate acquaintance with mother earth. But the already-mentioned medicaments are usually much more difficult to expel from the body than the original disease. Yea, we may say, that in consequence of the liberal administration of these deleterious drugs, shoals and quicksands are rapidly multiplying in the stream of life, which must thus at last become totally unnavigable!

Age chills,—youth is warm! There sickness, here full health and power. Let any physician but understand the secret of prolonging, to its utmost possible extent, the warmth of youth, then he has attained the zenith of his skill, and become a substantial blessing to mankind. Our mode of cure promotes, as no other can, *absorption*, *transformation*, and *excretion*, and responds, therefore, to the above requisitions most perfectly.

It is not unfrequently the case that rheumatic and gouty affections—which will ever draw from the spine toward the stomach—produce impotence. This, however, can be radic-

ally cured only when the gastric and intestinal activity is restored by a thorough restoration of the functions of the spine; a desideratum that was unattainable by formerly-used remedies, while the Resuscitator has shown how it may be done in the simplest manner. It must be remarked, however, in this connection, that the use of all spirituous drinks is altogether interdicted when a cure is desired.

Heat, it is known, expands the air, thins it, and makes it more elastic. Spirituous drinks will soften, render flabby and inconsistent all parts of the organism; and hence this abuse is often followed by paralysis, lameness, podagra, etc.

It is lamentably true that skillful physicians believe, to this day, that gout is generated by a poor stomach. But a thousandfold experience has taught clearly, at last, that it is the stomach that is affected and injured by the gout; and this is the reason why a stomach diseased in this wise could never be restored, as hitherto all remedies against gout have proved futile.

It is the blood that constructs the finest of nervous as well as muscular fibres, membranes, etc.; yea, it is the nourisher of the nerves themselves; and as the nerves contain the life-fluid, the blood must be the most precious of all vital fluids. O humanity! do not, therefore, corrupt or waste thy blood.

Medical men, who are authority in medical science, express themselves as follows, on the purpose and generation of the blood:

"All parts of the human body are formed out of the blood, and must be continuously nourished with fresh, bright-red blood. In other words, in all the tissues a constant change of the elementary substances is in progress; exhausted atoms and molecules are excreted from the body, and new ones are immediately furnished. Articles of nutrition are constantly conducting new substances to them, and these are continually renovating the mass of the blood. If now an incongruity should arise in the organism, during the process of absorption, transformation, and excretion, a disturbance of the functions is the consequence, subsequently disease, and then new pathological structures follow."

My experience also convinces me that gouty and rheumatic patients have always too little blood; and whenever the sufferer permits a part of the little that is left him to be extracted by bleeding or scarifying, he is condemned to be a life-long cripple and invalid, aside of the fact that he has forfeited a considerable portion of his earthly existence. But in cases of contusion, and the like ruptures, no one will deny that the cupping-head may be applied with some good effect, as in such cases only the cause of the disorder can be regarded as the calamity. When the tender capillaries of the skin are once cut by the lance of the scarificator, then we may confidently take for granted that even the completest healing will never be able to restore a perfect circulation of the blood in those parts, so essential to the proper performance of the important functions of the skin, and for which purpose the Creator has placed these capillaries in it. Hence it is, too, that it is so difficult to call forth an excitement of the skin, which is true of those who have their bodies stuck full of unnatural medicaments. Their skin seems to be like dead, which can have its cause only in this, that the drugs have produced a reversion of the morbid matter from the skin, and concentrated it upon some internal organ.

Tapping of the Blood in Pneumonia. When a cask is full to bursting, and a quart of the fluid is extracted, then, it is true, the cask will not burst; but who does not know that, unless the cask is filled again, the balance of the fluid will become slack, or become putrid?

Blood once extracted can never be replaced. Its vital corpuscles the infant even brings along into the world. True, quantitatively, it will be replaced; but *qualitatively* never. Its form will be resumed, but its vital force never.

It is, therefore, an incontestible fact, that he who is bled for pneumonia must die of consumption,—the weaker subjects at an earlier, and the stronger ones at a later day; and yet there are still persons, even educated ones, who seem to believe that in inflammation of the lungs we *must* resort to blood-letting.

Dissipations are drafts on longer or shorter time; but they are always paid!

This method of cure has demonstrated that the region of the spinal column, on and between the shoulders, is undoubtedly the main seat of every disease. I found that in a perfectly healthy body the effect of my instrument amounted to nothing at all, and hence I concluded that those portions of a diseased body where the artificial pustules came to the strongest development indicated the nearest approach to the real seat of the disease, and this observation has been verified in thousands of cases. The greatest effect of my treatment appears every time between the hours of two and four o'clock, — a circumstance which is undoubtedly attributable to the rising and ebbing of the atmospheric currents. The evidence for this can be found in the "Cosmos" of Alexander von Humboldt, page 336, as also in Littrow's Physical Astronomy, vol. 3, page 163. From the "Cosmos" we quote verbatim:

"The hourly fluctuations of the barometer in the tropical regions,* by which it rises twice to the highest, and twice falls to the lowest point — (reaching its highest point at 9 or 9¼ o'clock A. M., and 10½ to 10¾ o'clock P. M., and the lowest at 4 or 4½ o'clock P. M., and 4 o'clock A. M.; hence about the hottest and coolest portions of the day) — have long been the object of my most careful diurnal as well as nocturnal observations. Their regularity is so great that, especially during the hours of day, the time of day may be judged by the height of the quicksilver, without, on an average, going further astray than fifteen to seventeen minutes.

"In the hot zones of the American continent, along the shores as well as at elevations of twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea, where the mild temperature sinks down to seven degrees, I have never seen the regular ebb and flow of this atmospheric ocean disturbed, either by tempests, thunder, rain, or earthquake. The extent of these oscillations† of the barometer reach from the seventieth degree of north latitude, on which point we are possessed of the very

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* Tropical regions are those parts of the earth that extend to twenty-three and a half degrees on either side of the equator.

† These oscillations are the fluctuations of the barometer.

careful observations of Bravais, and vary from one thirty-two one-hundredths to eighteen one-hundred-and-tenths lines."

And in the quoted passage from Littrow we read:

"According to these observations, the highest point the barometer reaches is between nine and ten o'clock in the morning; after this it declines till four o'clock in the evening, when it has reached its lowest point. From this time it rises again, until about eleven o'clock it has again reached its highest point, when it again sinks, till four o'clock in the morning, when it touches for the second time its greatest depth. But from these regular epochs we may already see that these vacillations do not depend upon the course of the moon, but rather upon that of the sun. This change seems to be caused by the temperature generated by the sun in the atmosphere."

A sleeping apartment, lying toward the northwest, generally creates, if occupied for some length of time, a disorder in the eyes, which has some resemblance with the so-called Egyptian eye-sickness.

The seat of primary motion, in the human mechanism, is also undoubtedly between the shoulders. This we can plainly see in the infant of four or five months old, especially when it wishes to express any desire or joy, before it has learnt the real use of its hands; it will almost invariably make its first motion between the shoulders, in a manner similar to that of adults when annoyed by vermin. Every one knows that even the smallest bird has all its power of motion concentrated between its little wings — a spot that may be considered identical with the shoulders of man. Hence the old proverb seems to obtain new import: "Keep open your rear."

If, in connection with my treatment, other medicines are given (especially allopathic), the cure, though not entirely prevented, will be greatly retarded; because the drugs remaining in the body must first be excreted, before a radical cure can be thought of. A large portion of the homeopathic remedies have, however, a less injurious effect. They attempt only, as it were, to inspire nature, and fan the flickering spark of life into a flame, while allopathic medicines, in their mass, overwhelm or even extinguish it. But if, as may be

the case, the vital force is not sufficiently strong to enter upon the conflict called forth by even these homeopathic remedies, then, of course, both the unnatural substances — the morbid matter and the medicine, both being poisons — will have to remain in the body.

In cases of so-called running or flying gout, the Resuscitator is not to be applied to the affected parts at once; but in every case first on the back, between and upon the shoulders, as the morbid matter excretes here so readily. And not till after the third or fourth applications on the back, and the suffering extremities have failed perceptibly to improve, may the affected parts be slightly operated upon.

Supported by a very extensive experience, I would advise all that are affected by gout and rheumatism to make an operation between the shoulders in Spring and Fall, though enjoying comparative health at the time; for the frequent changes of the weather at this time render this advisable as a preventive. During the first three days the patient would do well to keep his room, avoid every draft of air, as also all work in which the hands are wetted, — such as the cleansing of vegetables, peeling of potatoes, etc. Nor should the patient, during the first three days after the application, wash himself immediately after rising in the morning, but wait about an hour; and be very careful not to allow any part of the body to become wet, or be exposed to a draft of air, which will arrest the artificial perspiration, and counteract its designs. So, also, should sleeping near a wall be avoided by all who are affected by rheumatism; for this alone is often the cause of the disease, especially if practiced during the earlier years, and is certain always to aggravate it.

If a rheumatic affection should suddenly throw itself, in an unexpected manner, upon one of the vital organs, then the disease needs the promptest remedy, if a complete cure is expected. This is the case especially when the eyes, ears, or lungs, are suffering.

N. B. — The immediate baptism of new-born babes, in Winter, frequently results in total blindness.

Morbid secretions in the organism always seek egress from those parts of the body that possess the least power of

resistance. Hence it is that the eyes are so often turned into natural fontanels in diseased bodies.

While man lived in his original state, having become neither effeminate, poisoned by drugs, nor afflicted by rheumatism, the bath refreshed him. But now, when we have almost as many diseases as medicines, the external application of water has almost become a poison, especially to cases of gout, rheumatism, gastric colic, spinal affections, etc. Cold feet, which produce congestions of the brain, must not be remedied by foot-baths. My treatment in such cases is to rub the feet with a brush, etc., or perhaps wear wooden shoes, as the case may be. All the highly-eulogized bathing institutions prove themselves utterly unsuccessful in effecting total and radical cures, and are to be approved of only in cases where the patient, after having been perfectly restored, desires to harden himself somewhat by bathing, or else desires to indulge in luxurious living.

True, many who are contented with a temporary relief, realize a momentary good effect from the salt-baths, as the skin is stimulated by the salt water to greater activity and perspiration. But, alas! we have the consequences of this salt-bathing daily before our eyes, in cases where rheumatic patients have long and persistently, but in vain, sought health by means of them, and are now coming back with swollen hands and feet, and, in the greatest pain, seek elsewhere the health they have failed to find. Some time ago it was thought, indeed, that a remedy for rheumatism had been discovered in muriatic acid diluted with water; but the good that was effected by the stimulating salt was all neutralized by the water, as it was reäbsorbed by the skin. On the other hand, however, an aversion to water as a drink (which nature has certainly designed for all living creatures) indicates a diseased condition.

As a further elucidation of the bath, the following may serve. Let us suppose a new, freely, and delicately-punctured water-conduit, through which apparently the cleanest and purest water is flowing. If even the conduit is constructed of metal that does not rust, yet we should soon discover that the minute pores in it would, in the space of twenty-four hours,

be entirely clogged by the foreign substances held by the water, being excreted from it and subsequently lodged in these orifices. How much more must a similar state of things become apparent in the tender pores of the human skin, in consequence of an undue use of the bath, when it is an undoubted fact that even the action of the apparently subtile air frequently clogs these pores, and can eventually close them up entirely? The Resuscitator, on the other hand, outweighs all the medical advantages of the bath. How injurious any occupation is that necessitates frequent contact with the water is shown by the general asthmatic condition of old fishermen. But why is bathing done only in Summer? Simply because the all-vivifying *Sun* is the healing agent, and not the bath! Equally as useless as the bath are the so-called whey-cures, which, although they are simply the abortive results of medical superstition, are still receiving, in many places, much favor and recognition. And what is whey? Nothing more than water mixed with a little sugar-of-milk, which all chemists will concede. (Compare this with the testimony of that great milk analyzer, Prof. Dr. Schübler, and others.) But, it is objected, how is it, then, that so many that have been sick, and, with sunken cheeks, sought relief in the whey-cure, have returned to us fresh and in redolent health? True, such is the case at times, but it is not the effect of the whey, for that contains hardly as much nutrition as a glass of sugar-water; but it is the effect of the change of air rendered necessary in making use of the whey-cure. It is the result of a prescribed and regular course of physical exercise, change of diet, etc. But all this can, I think, be as well attended to at home, with the additional advantage of avoiding the generally important item of expense.

When the body has been in the water for any considerable length of time, we can observe every time the so-called goose-skin appear upon it, which makes its appearance, also, when the skin comes in contact with the moist, cool air of Spring and Fall; but never in Summer-time, or when the air is dry. Such a symptom indicates nothing else but that the skin has been subjected to some unnatural treatment. Should such a goose-skin befall the mucous membrane of the

stomach or intestines, snuffles or other catarrhal evils will follow.

Whenever the instrument with Oleum is applied to the posterior-interior portion of the knee-joint, a perceptible swelling of the scrotum takes place in men, which is accompanied with transpiration and scaling off of the skin. In women a similar though somewhat modified swelling of the genitals will be the result. This phenomenon also makes its appearance, sometimes, when the instrument and Oleum are applied to the Adam's core. This harmless and transient appearance, — which, however, always accelerates a cure, — is more violent and distinct in proportion to the amount of unnatural and poisonous substances that have been absorbed by the body. Read what has been said under General Directions, page 24.

Where all efforts to produce sweating by means of hydrotics, taken internally, have proved unsuccessful, the Resuscitator will produce it within two hours. Such being the case, any physician might at once perceive that this mode of treatment must be *the* treatment for the cure of cholera.

The cure of liver and spleen diseases has greatly astonished our physicians, and yet the process is a very natural one when we consider that the effect of the Resuscitator is to *warm*, purify, excite, promote the circulation of the blood, act as an anti-spastic, etc., always without danger, and therefore uniformly restores these torpid organs, in a perfectly safe and speedy manner, to their normal activity. Abundant experiences have taught this Treatment of the diseased body, — which, while gifted with a good degree of vitality, always refuses to be sick, — will restore it in much shorter time than it required to become thoroughly sick.

Asthmatic difficulties originate in spasmodic stagnations in the ramifications of the lungs, clogged with mucous, which, in a normal condition of the body, is regularly excreted. Consequently, these stopped-up branches of the lungs, which become contracted if the evil continues long, are unable any longer to inhale the necessary volume of air. Our Treatment calls forth a fresh activity in the entire organism, and compels the particular organs to an activity that results in the

necessary excretions, whether it be through the lungs or skin, and the consequence is, the disorder must give way to this general activity.

If the transpiration of the body has been arrested, then it is evident that an accelerated excretion must go forward internally, if life and health are to be in any degree preserved.

Syphilis. I will here submit it to the candid consideration of all, whether the various syphilitic disorders of our climate are not really made more malignantly syphilitic, under the treatment of our physicians, and especially by the application of mercury and iodine, which affect not only the muscular part, but evidently the bones also, and silvers them. One thing is certain, that, while syphilis in Malta, Corfu, and Gibraltar, is among the diseases of daily occurrence, it is left to the warm climate and the ordinary course of nature to be cured; while, in the more northern and moister countries, all attempts at cure have proved unsuccessful, and the patient must generally die under the hands of even the most skillful physicians. Brightest instances of success have convinced me that it is entirely within the power of the Resuscitator, which promotes warmth and transpiration, to effect the radical cure which in the warmer zones is produced by the climate; for my method of treatment transplants the patient, as it were, into a warmer zone.

Hypochondria. A bladder, taken fresh out of the butcher's hands, has its normal size; but if it comes into contact with the cold air, even for a few minutes, it will shrink to a diminished size, and the walls of it thicken. This is the condition of the stomach and intestines of a hypochondriac. These will shrink together, and their internal space is lost, as soon as the body becomes cold, a sensation which always issues from the spine. The Recuscitator, as a curative agent, restores equality of warmth as well as a general equilibrium to the body.

Tubercles. The customary symptoms, by the section: a vesicle filled with yellowish, salty water. (Undoubtedly this watery substance is excreted over the whole body, in consequence of the agitated rotation of the whole mass of fluids.) **External indications:** these are similar to those of the gland-

ular socks. They are generally bordered by harder incrustations, which, dissolving, will spread and involve the surrounding parts.

These indurated borders appear to me like the sand-banks on the sea-shore, that fall in to make more room for the play of the ocean waves. But before these bank-like elevations and callous edges could be generated in this, hitherto considered, incurable disease, a marked elementary change must have taken place, which will first of all present itself as a subject for investigation. This much is clear, that, these bank-like scrofulous tumors, swelling up and breaking down, as well as pulmonary tubercles, indicate that, in the depth of the sea of animal life, a mighty convulsion is in progress, which is seeking vent with relentless power. This instrumental treatment opens up a natural avenue.

Science distinguishes them thus: miliary tubercles and tuberculous infiltrations, — which are to be considered as inflammatory exudations, — yellow tubercles, etc., the substance of which is generally subject to a rapid decomposition, and frequently involves the bronchial tubes in scrofulous children. And here I must remark that years frequently transpire before the pathological contents of lymphatic-scrofulous infiltrated glands are ejected, either by ulceration or the application of all the complicated decoctions known.

The ocean does not rise above its banks, for its revolutions are perfectly in harmony with the revolutions of the earth. But if the earth should be arrested, for only a few seconds, in its course, possibly the ocean would deluge the whole earth. Thus, if the blood is disturbed in its circulation, which often follows upon an improper course of life, or results from the taking of medicaments, or from certain other conditions of life, then it may overwhelm itself, and frequently sudden death follows the rupture of a blood-vessel. In strong vital currents such disturbance can result only in rupture of blood-vessels, in weaker ones it results only in apoplexy.

Enlargement of the Heart. Natural philosophy has undoubtedly learnt the latest lessons concerning the construction of pressure or suction pumps from the arrangements of

the heart; for the heart is certainly both a suction and pressure pump. The vital force with which the organism is endowed having set it in motion, the heart sucks in the blood through the veins, and then presses or propels it again through the arteries. A good pump will keep the longer in good repair if the fluids that it pumps are absolutely pure. In this case the blood is the substance with which the heart-pump comes in contact. If it is thickened, conglutinated, vitiated, acidified, or fermenting, then it is not possible for it to course through the veins and arteries as freely and regularly as it does in its natural condition, when maintained by a proper degree of warmth.

When, in a mechanical pump, which is moved by the hand of the operator, the valves are stopped up or become adhesive, and the pump ceases to throw water, then the operator will stop his work, feeling the increased labor in his arm, and sets himself to work cleansing his machine, and, if need be, to renovate it. Thus with the heart, only that the renovating process is not so readily accomplished. When, for instance, the valves of the heart have become conglutinated, the vital force at the back of it will continue persistently to press forward, especially in those of youthful years, when the vital forces are the strongest, and the heart must either become enlarged, producing palpitation of the heart, or enlargement of it, or else a rupture of the heart. Hence it is that these difficulties occur so frequently during the years of greatest vigor. In overcoming the enlargement of the heart, the physician should by all means bear in mind that the vitiated blood must be restored once more to its natural fluidity, instead of doing,—as is customary in the usual mode of medical treatment,—what will corrupt and pollute it still more, or dry it up by means of spirituous liquors (for a whisky drunkard has never too large, but rather too small a heart), or even weaken the vital force by means of bloodletting. If the blood has been restored to its proper fluidity, for which purpose our Treatment offers the only and the model remedy, then nature will restore and regulate what is defective in regular and successive order, and cure of its own accord, as facts will abundantly prove, to the conviction of all.

As soon as gout and rheumatism appear in the very finger-tips it proves that the whole body is full of it. The same is true when palpitation of the heart, or glimmering before the eyes, sets in. The latter symptoms appear usually as the result of mal-medication.

In many instances, rheumatism, especially if it strikes the brain, becomes the cause of insanity. Suppressed cutaneous eruptions, or tetter, etc., also cold shower-baths, or bare skulls, are often followed by the same consequences. And how can such insanity be successfully treated in lunatic asylums in which, generally, all means for the cure of rheumatism are wanting!*

In former years it was a tenacious custom among physicians to prescribe ominous doses of cod-liver oil for glandular and kindred disorders. But whatever of good the cod-liver oil may have effected in the glands, it more than counterbalanced in the injury it inflicted on the stomach and intestines, as it is an admitted fact that all greasy substances are injurious to a weak or disordered stomach.

The most suitable time for the treatment of chronic eye diseases are those weeks intervening the month of March to the middle of May; and again through the months of September and October; for a pure, clear atmosphere, is always much better adapted to operations than moist, muggy, or stormy weather.

The actual formation of the cataract in the eye is a telling proof of the complete prostration of a body inclined to spasms, and hence, in such patients, operations should be avoided during the month of February, as being a month not favorable, as a general thing, to a cure; probably, because the approaching equinoctial change will of itself produce a sort of conflict in the fluids of every healthy organism, which calls

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* The newspapers have brought us the following touching a case in point. The physician of a lunatic asylum received a patient who had become insane solely from the use of certain kinds of hair-dyes. On investigation, it was found that this hair-dye was composed of a solution of lead, a mercurial salt, and lunar caustic. Probably the skin of the skull bone had been touched by it, and the evil set in with a violent headache, which continued until the mind became clouded, and complete insanity supervened.

into play all powers of the organs, and hence every disturbance of the system would be unfavorable toward a renovation of the fluid masses. (The obstinate ulcers which frequently occur during this month are easily explained upon this hypothesis.)

Hoarseness and afflictions of the larynx arise, as a rule, from the abdomen. Read what is said on Bronchitis, paragraph 92.

Obstructions in the secretory canals usually give rise to spasms.

While disease still prevails in the body the patient will naturally seek for the relief which the Resuscitator can afford, and, the nearer the body approaches to health, the more prickly and sensitive will the needle punctures become.

Tartar-emetic, or the so-called pock-salve, will destroy, entirely, not only the epidermis, but will cauterize also the subcutaneous tissues in such a manner that the rubbing-in of this poison often produces local pains as much as thirty years afterward, and all the combined skill of the medical world is unable to restore a skin thus cauterized to its normal condition.

The poorer class of people generally recover sooner from their diseases than the rich. Although the former must be satisfied with far poorer fare and nursing, and are, in consequence of the inhuman hardships they at times undergo, much more exposed to bodily suffering and disease than the latter; yet, on the other hand, they are happily without the means to purchase, at a heavy cost, a far more serious artificial and medicinal disease, in addition to the natural one, as their rich neighbors are almost sure to do.

I have heard it asserted by physicians that Virchow, for whose very judicious views I entertain a high regard, had built a barrier for himself, which, in later times, he could not overstep; but I am of the opinion that most of our physicians have, for a long time, been standing at their self-barred gates, etc.

As soon as anything, or any people, become unnatural, it will go under; nature ever remains the same.

While one physician prescribes purgatives, another, for

the same thing, gives an emetic. We do not design raising objections to this; but shall simply explain the effect of purgatives to the people.

Purgatives are generally divided into three classes.

(1) *Salts, or dissolving.*—While these certainly effect the desired object of dissolving the victuals, there is this evil in their use, that they are apt to dissolve the mucous membranes of the stomach and intestines as well.

(2) *Oily.*—While these have, of course, the effect of rendering all the contents of the stomach and intestines slippery, they will at the same time so besmear the stomach and intestines that both must become torpid.

(3) *Spicy.*—By these, it is true, warmth and activity are developed; but as laxatives and purgatives are generally given only to such patients as are troubled with a species of continual spasmodic conditions, hence the internal warmth, with the warmth already existing, cannot possibly result in the advantage that the physician, after mature deliberation, has hoped to see. Hence, look at the absurdity of a physician or apothecary prescribing the ordinary blood-purifying remedies.

Our treatment, on the contrary, accelerates the evacuations in quite a different manner. The lethargic digestive organs are aroused from outside, and thus stirred up to renewed activity. This begins forthwith, and the constipation of the excrements ceases. This is genuine blood-purification. Homeopathy conceives of the matter in the same manner, only are its remedies of a different character.

In the ideas of nausea, fear, anxiety, anger, joy, etc., we certainly meet once more with important conditions of life, or, at least, so close an intimacy with them, that, in the attempt to solve this life problem, many a one's hairs have turned gray.

The elementary changes of the nutritious substances seem to be congenial to the body; but it is certainly not worth while to speak of prolonging life, as some have latterly commenced to do, as long as we have failed to learn what really is the elementary life principle. Too large an absorption of oil will drown the flame of even the brightest lamp; and the

effects of oxygen, rushing in a current, will extinguish even the torch.

Mineral waters contain mineral, and hence they evidently derive their name. By virtue of their weight, coldness, etc., they may at first stupefy some disorders; but cure they can only in case it is within the reach of possibilities, that, by some sort of dredging machine, the mineralized and calcarized blood-vessels could, in later years, be cleansed again, or that the arteries might be brushed out by some sort of utensil like that used for cleansing pipes. But as this is impossible, the public will sooner or later learn to see that the expected or boasted benefit to be derived from drinking mineral water is all imaginary. Far better would he deserve of humanity who should succeed to discover and furnish us a specifically-pure and clear water, pure of all deleterious and foreign substances. He, indeed, would give us sweet bread, for once, instead of the medical leaven that has been conjured up to torment mankind.

An organ cannot remain in good health if the nutritious life substances are prevented from freely reaching it, or the effete excretions of the blood are interrupted. *Very many diseases arise from this cause, and no other.*

As soon as the general introduction of my discovery shall have banished all rheumatic evils from the world, the host of epidemic diseases will be reduced to its minimum; for a body perfectly free of rheumatic disorders is not at all susceptible of contagious diseases.

In concluding this chapter, we would yet remark that, in the observations made referring particularly on the effects of the Resuscitator, it may here appear to some as if one or the other effect was prominent above all others, which, however, is not and cannot be the case. The various actions or effects are always produced by an operation, though it may be necessary to produce but one particular one to effect the cure, while for the others there are no unhealthy conditions to meet. Generally, however, all the various effects combine for the conquest of the arch-fiend of mankind.

VITAL FORCE.

The necessity of estimating it correctly, husbanding it carefully, and adapting all Treatment accordingly.

No sooner is the body in a diseased condition than foreign substances may be found in it, called morbid matter. These do not belong to its normal condition, and must be removed, if health is to be restored. If more morbid matter than healthful life should prove to be in the body, a favorable result in attempting to subtract the morbid matter is very doubtful. Up to the time of the introduction of this Healing Method, medical science was frequently unable to separate this morbid matter from the body,without subjecting the latter to the loss of some of the most valuable vital fluids; because, in every operation with scarificators, etc., the body generally lost more healthful than morbid vitality. Even vescicators operate mostly at the expense of the body, for their substances consist mostly of poisons, which have too frequently, as is proved by the various facts in evidence, exerted a fatal influence upon life. Now, as the effects of this curative treatment is null and void in a perfectly sound body, therefore we maintain, with the utmost confidence, that the skill of the physician must be exercised, principally, in taking the correct estimate of the life of his patients into account, if he would really prove a benefit to his fellow men, in their various ailments.

In the same manner as the assessor must determine the value of land, by taking into consideration its good and bad ingredients, the climatic relations, etc., the experienced physician must be able to estimate vitality. This, it is true, is a gift which very many physicians do not possess, for it can never be acquired by a study of all the theories in the world.

Between one life and another there exists,—in this manifested, but hitherto mysterious, and, perhaps, never fully com-

prehensible prime-force, — a marked difference in tenacity, which is certainly determined from the first moments of its existence. Nature everywhere asserts its rights and powers. A famous French physician, named Le Roy, speaks as follows on this point: "The child receives from the originators of his being the principle of his life, as well as its end, and transmits both, when he comes to years of maturity, to his posterity."

Now, as we know to a certainty that the nervous system is the main center of vitality, it must be the chief care of the physician not to transform diseases into nervous afflictions; for these would accelerate the termination of a life, which, by nature, is so loth to part from the body. He will certainly, though unintentionally, fail in his design, if he disregards the indications of nature; unless, indeed, he be so familiar with the beautiful and divine mechanism — man — in all its varied combinations and functions, as not to need any hints from nature.

This ability, however, is not easily acquired by the study of anatomy and the art of estimating life, and especially the healthful life in a sick body, has hitherto been a most difficult one, and in the highest degree uncertain. If hitherto it was the eye of the patient that furnished the practiced eye of the physician its surest criterion, it is now the Resuscitator that overcomes all such difficulties in the most simple manner.

The quicker the skin of the operated parts turn red, and the quicker the natural physical warmth of the body is restored, the greater is the amount of sound vitality still remaining in the body. In perfectly sound bodies the operated parts turn red forthwith, which redness very soon disappears, and the natural color returns. When a more diseased condition prevails, the phenomenon does not appear before the lapse of five to ten minutes or more. But if, after five applications, at intervals of ten days, no effect whatever is apparent on the diseased body, so that neither twitches nor eruptions are perceptible, then the internal corruption and attractive force of the disease is very great and too strong to be reversed and turned toward the skin; and then we may conclude that the disease is very difficult to cure. and that

very much of perseverance is necessary in order to effect a reversion of the tendencies of the disease from the internal organs to the surface, or peripheral system.

By the interval that transpires between the flash of the lightning and the sound of the thunder, we find the distance of the discharge; so, in like manner, does this process furnish the only reliable and valuable means by which to determine the state of health in any case. Health! this noblest and best of all temporal blessings, how recklessly, alas! it is often systematically ruined by low, sordid motives.

THE RESUSCITATOR A LIFE-PROLONGER.

The many and varied successes attesting the efficacy of the Resuscitator will certainly justify its claim to being one of the first and most efficient means for the prolongation of life. The nervous irritation brought about by the puncture of the needles, followed by a revival of the entire organism, by which it is stimulated to renewed and stronger efforts to ferret out and remove the causes of disease, or keep them at bay, is a feature that deserves special attention among the many virtues of the Resuscitator. But he who attempts to explain the causes of it all will find that he has entered upon the domain of the mysterious. Nervous physiology has unquestionably made great progress of late, but he who will pursue it only to a considerable extent will soon discover how far we still are from even a comparatively satisfactory solution of the most important and interesting questions connected therewith. This is sufficiently manifested by the numberless hypotheses that have been advanced by sagacious members of the profession, shaped according to the latest developments of this science. In a new "Exposition of Sensualism," by Dr. H.

Czolbe (Leipzig, 1855), an attempt is made to prove that the physical energies are propagated mechanically in the nerves of sensation, by virtue of an innate specific elasticity; that the active force upon which sensation and motion depend is something else besides electricity, which should be considered only as an *accompanying activity*, but not as the complete nervous force; for, says he, it is highly probable that the electric currents known to exist in the nerves might arise from the same process which, as may be assumed, is constantly engaged in generating restitution for the nerves. In perfect accord with which was the opinion of many physiologists, that, on the one hand the ganglionic cells or capillaries were the apparatus of nervous nutrition, as the nerves, being minute tuberculous fibres, were very slowly attracting, perhaps endosmotically, the contents of the ganglionic cells,—and that, on the other hand, the electric lobes of the torpedo are simple aggregations of a great multiplicity of ganglionic corpuscles, which are interwoven in the wide meshes of rich cellular tissue. We frequently observe that a given space is, at the same time, filled with light, sound, electricity, vapor, and other physical agencies. Besides these, there may, at the same time and place, be introduced an infinite number of undulating systems, kept in motion, crossing and recrossing each other, without disturbing each other in the least. Let one reflect, for a moment, upon the great number of undulating sounds that are simultaneously set in motion by an orchestra, or upon the thousands of rays of light that cross each other in a well-lighted hall, none of which fail to reach their proper destination. In telegraphy it has recently been established, beyond a doubt, that messages can be dispatched in opposite directions over the same wire, and at the same moment, as the electric currents do not come in conflict, but go forward, each reaching its proper destination. The facts have established that numberless physical agencies can be set in motion in a given locality without mutually disturbing or molesting each other, and this is sufficient to make human reason reel when it endeavors to grasp the stupendous thought.

The nervous system being the organ of the mind—yea, according to materialistic views, originates it, even—we are

compelled to consider, while assigning the position of highest importance to the spiritual designs of existence (being anti-materialistic, therefore), all other organs of the body only as parts of the nourishing apparatus of the nervous system. The views of Lotze, as expressed in his medical psychology or physiology of the soul (Leipsig, 1852), may probably be correct, likewise, to wit: that even the hemispheres of the cerebrum are chiefly organs of nutrition, while the other parts of the brain are the apparatus of physical activity; and as these hemispheres consist mostly of ganglia, this view of Lotze seems to agree with that which esteems the ganglionic cells as organs of nutrition to the nervous tubes. These hypotheses only prove how complicated and intricate the processes of nervous activity are, and is sufficient to show how far we still are, notwithstanding the progress recently made in nervous physiology, from elucidating, to any considerable extent, this dark domain. Helmhotz says, in his work on the mutations of natural forces (Kœnigsburg, 1854): "Heat, electricity, magnetism, and light, as chemical relations, are intimately connected with mechanical forces. By each of the various forms in which natural forces appear every other may be set in motion, and generally, too, in a variety of ways."

From all that has been briefly discussed, we may easily infer how exceedingly difficult it is, even in our present somewhat advanced state of knowledge of the nervous activity, to form a correct opinion concerning the remote causes of any therapeutically-tested, beneficial influence that may have been exerted upon them. Undoubtedly, however, we must ascribe to the nervous irritation produced by the Resuscitator, imparting an impetus to the entire organism that enables it to remove causes of disease, and act even as a preventive of it, a large portion and — in cases of excessive sensibility — the largest portions of the happy results, which, after being so variously attested through this work, are no longer subject to doubt. This, therefore, may well be received as a better-established hypothesis than any of those hitherto advanced, amid the difficulties of our imperfect knowledge of the mysteries of the nervous life — mysteries, moreover, which, as they hold in their sacred enclosure the secret of earthly existence,

will probably forever remain unsolved. Many physicians have already introduced the Resuscitator into their practice, and fully acknowledge its merits. But its application must become universal, because its healing efficacy has been attested by experience, for more than one hundred thousand patients have already been treated by this method, and nine-tenths successfully; and nervous physiologists will finally be compelled to bring this efficacy of the Resuscitator within the province of their investigations, and at least venture upon an attempt at explaining it. That such explanations would have nothing better than some more hypotheses to support them is altogether likely, to judge the future by the past; yet we know that, however difficult it may be to approach the Truth in some departments of science, and know, too, how steep and tedious is the path that we must climb in ascending to its Temple, which will often, after all our labors, barely admit us into its outer courts, and seldom if ever into its sanctuary. Nevertheless, we must concede that hypotheses (if only they originate from a sound brain) can be of great value to the advancement of science and human knowledge. Our demands upon a sound brain should not exceed what the defective state of the positive human knowledge of the time-being makes attainable; and hence the best that we can expect from it are more or less probable hypotheses, even from the very ideal of a sound human mind. But, as regards empiricism and experience in the healing art, we all know how prevalent they still are, and must for a long time remain our only satisfactory guide in most cases. But in order to institute experiments and judge of their value correctly, it also requires a mentally sound brain of the higher order, and professional men possessed of such would certainly do well, and make mankind indebted to them, if they were to admit the Resuscitator into the province of their observations; for it can already boast of successes which it is fruitless any longer to gainsay. Then, too, it might become possible to furnish more or less plausible physiological explanations for these facts of their experience, and retain the latter (as far at least as this is still possible) under their scientific and professional control, or present them in a more general point of view. True, in order

to do this, it would probably be necessary, as most of the profession now themselves admit, that systematic pathology should submit to a material reädjustment. Any one that has convinced himself of the importance of a discovery such as the Resuscitator, will feel it his duty to make a thorough examination of its merits; and where there are so many well-attested instances of success to be cited, the conceit that refuses to be instructed by them is just as censurable as more sordidly selfish motives would be.

These discussions relate to the question of *prolonging life*, from which we proceeded, as far at least as the Resuscitator, by preventing and curing disease, promises, with ever-increasing certainty, to become one of the first and most decided means for its prolongation, and consequently recommends itself to general use. The *Makrobiotik* of Hufeland produced, in its time, very happy and unusual results, and is even now a very lively sage among books; and yet Dr. E. von Russdorf speaks of it in the above-cited work of his as follows: "The first part discusses physiology, the science of life, according to the notion of Hufeland; but we must forbear saying a single word with regard to his theoretical observations, for not a paragraph of it is correct; the whole of it is, for the present time, unpalatable and useless." Though we have no desire to speak disparagingly of the excellent Hufeland, who was certainly possessed, both as physician and man, of a sound brain and heart, and was, like all others, simply the child of his own time (and, as regards even the soundest possible human brain, *ultra posse nemo obligatur*), yet the foregoing will suffice to show us again what an amount of modest but serious doubt the authoritative writers of the time-being must be prepared to encounter from all directions and parties of their cotemporaries, whose privilege it has not become to stand forth apodictically. As regards the practical portion of it, particular censure is passed upon the fact that too little attention is paid to the ventilation of houses—an abuse which attracted the attention of thoughtful men even then, but should now receive the greater attention. Physiology, the very flower of medical science, is still a youthful tutor, and, but a few years ago, she could furnish us with but a very superficial and partial

insight into the nature of the respiratory process, so that we were unable to appreciate its full importance. And the very latest of physiological text-books, compiled by the most renowned authors, and those from which our young students derive their knowledge, are still insufficient in this most important point. It was supposed that the oxygen of the air had the same effect in the lungs as upon a fire in a stove, as it there came in contact with the blood, out of the carbon of which it evolved the carbonic acid gas, which we exhaled; and this process, it was imagined, imparted warmth to the organism and prepared the caloric; and further, that the oxygen imparted to the blood an unknown efficiency to vivify the body. The suppositions are quite erroneous, and no longer reconcilable with the results of advanced scientific investigations. Just like the vibrations of the air produce the sensation of sound upon the auditory nerve, and the vibrations of the ether produce the sensation of light upon the optic nerve, so the molecular vibrations produce, during the transformatory processes of the atomatic substances in nutrition, general sensation, as well as the feeling of warmth in the sensitive nerves. Physiological chemistry has clearly established that it is essentially the oxygen of the air, which, by its chemical union with the dissolved nutritive substances in the blood, forms out of these the structural substances needed for the sustenance of the various tissues. And in a similar manner does the inhaled oxygen generate, out of the albumen of the blood, the fibrous or muscle-structural substance; so also the caseine, the supporter of the fluid textures and blood-vessels; and so the calx, for the support of the bones. In short, without the chemical action of the oxygen upon the substances of the blood, the production of the structural elements, required for the support of the organic textures of the body, is impossible, and hence the oxygen of the air is unquestionably the most important condition in the process of normal nutrition.

The scrofulous impurity of the blood in children consists in this, that a raw albumen, that is unconvertible, through the respiratory process, into healthy structural elements, circulates in the blood, producing irritations that frequently result in inflammations. That scrofulous impurity of the

blood is ascribable to impure air, is, beyond doubt in many cases, true. Yet there are many other causes producing the same effect, such as the drinking of impure water, etc.

"The great perniciousness of the air in our rooms, extending through an entire winter, consists in its being constantly overburdened with corbonic-acid gas, and also its great paucity of oxygen, because our architects have to this day entirely neglected and overlooked the most important point in habitations designed for men, viz., ventilating arrangements for the continual and constant renovation of the air we are to breathe. Our children grow up in nurseries, the breeding temperature of which renders the already foul air still more pernicious. At a later period they are made to spend eight long hours in school-rooms, which are regular distilleries of carbonic-acid gas and vitiated air.

"If the object is slowly to undermine the health of our children, then no surer course can be adopted than this manner of furnishing them the nourishing air. Hitherto the desired stress has not been laid, by medical science, upon ventilation; pure air has, indeed, always been recommended, but it was not insisted upon that ventilation was just as indispensable to a dwelling-room as light. And in this categorical form will our system of dietetics have to take up this subject of ventilation, as one of the laws of health. Our architecture must be condemned; yea, it must be made a criminal offence, if they fail to take into account this primary condition of a healthful dwelling. Not only isolated voices must be lifted up among physicians in favor of this reform, but the united voice of medical science must be raised to press this subject of ventilation home, as the highest condition of health,—yea, preach it as the first law in the code of our health-morals. In our own country, America, most gratifying advances have been made in solving the problem of ventilation. In many countries, however, entire indifference seems to prevail respecting this matter. It was the gradual introduction of hot-water conducting pipes, used for manufacturing purposes, as also to heat enclosed apartments, that led the Marquis de Gabannes to develop a complete system of hydraulic heating; and this was subsequently so skillfully improved by Mr. Leor

Devoir, that it was made not only to warm apartments, but also to ventilate entire houses with perfect ease. An American, Mr. Perkins, has further improved it in this, that he has omitted the water reservoir out of the entire system of his pipes, and, for heating purposes, has adopted a pipe of but one inch in diameter. These ventilatory arrangements, however, are rather complicated and expensive, and hardly attainable for those not in affluent circumstances. A cylindrical opening in the ceiling of a room, divided into two parts by a partitioning valve, answers a very good purpose as a ventilator, as through the one-half of the cylinder the foul air finds egress, while through the other the pure rushes into the apartment.

"Ventilation was formerly more generally neglected even than now, and yet we must admit that the number of diseases has really increased, but in reality only, perhaps in the medical books (and also a number of medicinal diseases, brought on by the many unnatural remedies that have been administered), where, for the purpose of distinguishing them more accurately, they have been called by new names."

The author proceeds to subject the second practical part of Hufeland's *Makrobiotik* to a sharp criticism, according to the present aspect and experience of medical science; but as we have directed the attention of the reader to this small but richly-freighted book, it cannot be improper to give some extracts from it, showing the transcendent importance of ventilation, hoping that this important subject may in future receive more general attention. He thinks that, while the *Makrobiotik* devotes too little attention to many important features of the subject, it goes into extremes respecting some others: "We hear of many cases of suicide which the threatening manner of the author is said to have caused;" and further: "It is singular, indeed, that we hear physicians talk so much of gluttonous eaters, and yet so rarely get sight of one of these curiosities. People of a good, healthy appetite, whom, however, I shall by no means call gluttons, are, as a rule, healthy, and hence they generally also digest their meals well; and others, of weak digestive powers, who like fasting no better,

endanger their comfort only in this, that they take too little active exercise to support nature in its work of digestion."

"Spirituous drinks Hufeland rejects entirely, being of the opinion that they tend to rapid consumption, — to real combustion of the physical organism. This is a scientific absurdity, and the very opposite is much nearer the truth. According to the careful investigations made by Düchek, the effect of alcohol upon the system is to retard the transformation of the substances. True, drunkards rarely attain to an advanced age; but, to such, dietetics occupy the same relation as morals and philosophy do to the fool. In dietetics, too, everything must be taken *cum grano salis* and *nimis multum*, and individualized. In reference to the latter, an excellent but newer work, *Die narkotische Genussmittel und der Mensch*, by Dr. Ernst, Fr. v. Bibra (Nürnberg, 1855), contains some excellent communications. But to treat this subject in an exhaustive manner, according to the incentives which more recent works offer for further thought and investigation, would require more than a volume by itself. We will only yet direct attention to the fact that Dr. von Russdorf, in the above-cited work, pronounces against the idea of considering any disease incurable, and also against remedies used as preventives; and the inventing of the Resuscitator gives rise to the hope that, the better this system of treatment is known and recognized, the more certainly will it prove itself a "life-prolonger;" for, having for years recommended the same system of dietetics and hygiene, which are recognized still more and more as the only correct one; and that, too, in the light of the latest developments of scientific attainment.

NOTEWORTHY OBSERVATIONS.

1. As soon as the morbid secretions, in a given body, have accumulated to such an extent as to gnaw at those life-strings, — the nerves, — then, generally, such an alteration takes place in the body that the patient is thrown into the greatest excitement by every unpleasant circumstance with which he comes in contact. One inference that we draw from this is, that the patient, if he hopes for a rapid cure after the operation, must keep himself as quiet as possible while under treatment.

2. In all inflammatory skin diseases and fevers, such as measles, scarlet, nervous, and putrid fevers, as also in cases of croup, etc., let the new method of treatment be at once applied, without any extravagant feelings of tenderness, though it were done nowhere but on the back, in the same manner as prescribed for intermittent fevers; for in these diseases the fluids of the body seem to degenerate, with galloping rapidity, every successive hour, — becoming mucous and slimy. This would rapidly crowd and circumscribe the vital functions more and more, with every moment, until, in this desperate struggle, they would have to succumb, — to be followed by a rapid extinction of the last sparks of vitality in the spinal marrow.

3. Such as have been superficially cured of intermittent fever by means of China, usually fall victims to dropsy, — the weaker constitutions sooner, the stronger ones later.

4. It is really a wonder that there are still so many people in tolerable health. While one seems bent upon destroying the citadel of his health by storm, another allows himself to become effeminate; and when we bear in mind the great variety of vicious medications and dietetics that are in vogue, then nothing would be more natural than that one organism should become susceptible for one, and the next for another

form of disease. The causes, therefore, that produce nervous fever in one, will manifest themselves as putrid fevers, etc., in others.

The very limited control we have over the venders of spirituous drinks, which makes it possible for them to sell adulterated and otherwise inferior and deleterious beverages, is undoubtedly one of the causes why, in our day, so much insanity and delirium prevails.

5. We are indissolubly connected with the atmosphere, and the vitalizing sunlight. No one has a more lively sensation of this than he who has even the smallest degree of morbid matter in his body. There are days when the air becomes so dense and heavy that it presses the cold sweat from those even who are in apparent good health. The equinoctial season is just the time during which every living creature realizes this. It is the time, too, from which most cases of disease and death are dated. The natural influence is such that every one should use his best endeavors to protect himself, in a proper manner, against all atmospheric changes.

6. Those liable to rheumatism should, if possible, during the prevalence of north or northeast winds, keep indoors.

7. If we compare the human body to a steam engine, the stomach will correspond to the boiler, from which every part of the machine receives nourishment, and the regular activity of the whole is maintained. The nervous center, however, the brain and spinal marrow, constitute the fire below the boiler; the governing, regulating, and impulse-imparting principle—in short—Life. If the fire loses in vigor, then the machine works lethargically, slower, and stagnatingly; if it becomes too feeble, it will stand still. The same is true with regard to the human mechanism, if anything disturbs and interrupts the nervous centers, in their functions.

8. The prime of life is over with the fiftieth year—in southern climates, much earlier. The object must then be to maintain and cultivate what we then have, and for this purpose the Resuscitator will answer an excellent purpose.

9. Each age has its special so-called genius of disease; ours is the nervous. Almost all diseases, of our day, ultimately assume a nervous form. And this is not hard to

understand. Rheumatism is changed into nervous disorder; and as physicians do not know how to cure the former, we naturally meet with the latter everywhere. Gradually the human race becomes more and more disposed toward it, and eventually every disease takes a nervous turn. In former times, while men lived more in accordance with nature, and took very little or no medicine, it was better. After the general use of this Method of Cure — the efficient, only one for rheumatic-nervous disorders — we are fully persuaded that, in some years hence, these disorders will be as rare as formerly; and that a much milder ruler will sway his scepter over the dominion of disease.

10. As we have a remedy to offer against rheumatism and gout, while the medical profession is notoriously without one, therefore it is evidently the interest of every one to see to it that he is not led by the nose by the teachings of the *materia medica* of the day, but rather at once resort to this remedy. The unnatural medicaments that are so freely taken will frequently generate medicinal diseases; but even where this is not the case, these medicaments are nearly always removed from the body with much greater difficulty than the original diseases themselves. This is a point of the highest importance, and, therefore, I cannot too frequently reiterate it.

11. Many physicians take much pride in the fact of using the microscope in making their diagnoses. But, however great the power of this instrument may be to entertain us in examining the more subtile works of the Lord, just so much is it calculated to confuse us if we attempt to make use of it in judging of disease. Into the interior mysteries of nature no created eye will be able to penetrate, after all. This should be borne in mind, and the learned nonsense of the day will be less liable to mislead us.

12. Physicians that are opposed to this Method of Cure, without taking the trouble to examine its claims, may be regarded as misanthropists. The public will treat them with simple justice, by letting them severely alone, and allow them to try their medical skill in healing themselves.

13. The head of a common house-fly, rolled into a little pill of bread and taken in the morning before breakfast, will pro-

duce purging in those not too much accustomed to taking medicines.

14. How long did it take the world to discover that hemlock, belladonna, etc., are poisons? At once did our learned quacks make so-called remedies of them!!! Mankind, reflect!!!

15. Poisons will serve very well to make the healthy sick, but not the sick healthy. Poisons will remain poisons, and will never do any good but to destroy vermin!

16. During the period immediately following recovery from disease special care should be taken to avoid all that is injurious, for a relapse is at such times much easier than that a well person should become suddenly ill.

17. The smallest piece of black bread is very often of more value than the most expensive remedy found in the apothecary.

18. Nature is the index to all that is really valuable, and when everything has been done what nature and science have placed at our disposal, the result must be left to God, supporting his management with conscientious care and nursing.

HINTS ON HYGIENE

Concerning Articles of Diet, Air, Exercise and Sleep.

Articles of Diet as Disease-producing Agencies. The character of man's food has very much to do in determining the condition of his body. They will serve either to maintain his fluids in a smooth, easy-flowing condition, or will thicken them and burden it with all manner of acridities. A radical change in diet is capable of bringing about an entire reädjustment of the constitution of man, and an unhealthy diet, and mistakes in it, are among the most prolific causes of a great variety of diseases. It is, therefore, of great importance for those in good health to pay attention to the business of nutri-

tion, and for the sick it is of transcendent importance. Not only can a false diet produce or aggravate disease, but, on the other hand, a healthy and well-regulated diet is often sufficient to restore health perfectly. Such a treatment for the cure of diseases has this immense advantage, that, even if it does not proceed very rapidly, it will be more permanent than when its accomplishment is sought by the use of drug remedies; and even in the latter case the most careful diet cannot be dispensed with.

It is of course impossible to describe the character of each article of diet, or the circumstances under which it might be useful or injurious. Our purpose will be entirely served if we can but point out the mistakes that are made in eating and drinking, and learn of their injurious effects.

To eat either too much or too little is both wrong. Let all follow the voice of nature, for she will faithfully inform all living beings when they have enough, and will also indicate, by means of awakening hunger or thirst, when more is needed. Among all rules to be observed concerning the quantity of nourishment to be taken, temperance stands at the very head.

All stale or spoiled articles of food are injurious, and intentional adulteration of them is the most despicable crime.

It is not desirable to keep articles of food too long on hand; for all of them, whether of vegetable or animal derivation, are subject to rapid decomposition and injurious changes.

Better eat no meat at all than to eat such as comes of diseased or fallen cattle. Fatted cattle from the stalls will never furnish healthy nutrition, and must therefore be declared as unwholesome. The inflation of meat, in order to give it a better appearance, is, to say the least, always a most disgusting practice, and should not be tolerated.

Strongly salted or pickled articles of diet, used freely for a long time in succession, will injure the appetite, weaken the digestion, and produce scurvy and hypochondria. To eat a great variety of meats at one time is not good; to eat but one kind of meat in twenty-four hours will produce the best results. If our diet were composed mostly of milk or vegetable productions, we should hear far less of scourging, nervous

or putrid fevers. Raw plants, fruits, &c., are desirable for adults, not for infants.

Too watery and thin a diet is not good; it debilitates the body.

Tea, taken too hot, or too freely, will produce nervous weakness; and, taken in the morning, will weaken the stomach and rob us of appetite.

Drinking too little will have a tendency to thicken the fluids, make them acrid, and generate fevers and scurvy.

The superfine art of cooking, which, by its mixing up of all sorts of otherwise wholesome food, prepares an insidious poison, is a great superfluity in this world. A healthy person needs things simply boiled or roasted, and the invalid does not need a cook at all. Such condiments as pickled peppers, cucumbers, &c., irritate the stomach into eating more than needed, and are always dispensable.

Water is the best drink. If it is to be used in cooking as well as to drink, it must not be murky, must form a foam if used with soap, must not leave washed clothes yellow, and must be perfectly inodorous and tasteless. Warm water produces a pressure and heaviness in the stomach, and weakens it. Tepid water, if not used to it, will produce nausea and vomiting. Cold water, but by no means ice water, is the most serviceable drink in days of sickness or health, except in cases of throat troubles, and not in too great a quantity; for if more of it is drank than is fitted to the digestive powers of the stomach at the time, then, instead of being benefitted, the greatest injury will result.

To be forever inveighing against the use of all spirituous drinks is ridiculous, for no one cares for it; nor does it injure any one in good health; only its abuse by taking immoderate quantities has evil results. If such drinks are pure and unadulterated, if they have thoroughly been fermented and ripened by age, and if they are not otherwise spoiled, then, against their moderate use no objection can be made. Wines that are too young will spoil the stomach, create headaches, and will soon intoxicate. Adulterated wines will produce gout, dropsy of the chest, and palsy. Beer, taken immoderately, produces palsy or gout much sooner than wine, and beer-drinking will

disturb digestion much more than wine-drinking. Alcohol, in whatever it may be contained, will always produce the effect of a narcotic poison when taken immoderately, and may then produce death suddenly by apoplexy. Drunkenness produced by whisky, if not so violent as to produce death at once, will produce vomiting, stupefying sleep, followed by violent headache. The number of diseases and afflictions are not a few to which habitual drunkards at best fall victims. At first the stomach suffers. They lose all appetite, and also the power of digestion. Every morning they have a feeling of nausea and vomiting, and a burning sensation in the stomach. Later, the entire nervous system becomes shattered, followed by delirium tremens, epilepsy, stupidity, and nervous paralysis. Pneumonia is not uncommon in drunkards, from which pulmonary consumption often follows. Those, especially, who become addicted to whisky-drinking in youth, are apt to fall victims to this disease, but older ones often fare no better. If whisky-drinkers are attacked by any fever, they are hard to save. The fearful tortures of dropsy of the chest usually make an end of the wretched and despised life of the drunkard.

As bread is one of the principal articles of our food, we cannot devote too much attention to securing it good and wholesome. Good bread must be neither too coarse and black, nor too fine. Bread that has been fermenting too long becomes sour, and produces diarrhœa; formented too little, or not at all, it is also to be rejected, for, in such cases, streaks of raw dough will still be found in it; but, fresh, or still warm, bread, in particular, which is the favorite of so many, is to be avoided as highly injurious and indigestible. Bread prepared simply with water is the best. Set in milk, it is apt to produce flatulency.

Art has discovered a way for preparing various bake-meats with spices and various other ingredients, which are designed more to tickle the palate than to conduce to health. The more of fat, or almonds, and the like, are contained in such pastries, the more injurious to the stomach.

To mention, here, the peculiarities of all the different kinds of food, is superfluous. Experience will best teach any one, and better than all descriptions, what is adapted to his

nature, or otherwise. Yet I do not wish to say with this that every one should eat and drink just what he likes; on the contrary, I would advise the careful observance of the following dietetic directions, for the sensible enjoyment of the good gifts of nature must be freed, on the one hand, from too great an anxiety, as well as too frivolous confidence on the other.

Man is designed to subsist on a mixed diet, taken from both the animal and vegetable world. To confine his diet to either the one or the other will prove detrimental. The sucking infant needs, indeed, at first, a purely animal milk diet, and the attempts to feed him upon vegetable productions have invariably proved very injurious. In a few months, however, the infant will endure a vegetable, along with a milk diet, remarkably well. During the first years of his life, up to the years of a young man or woman, a vegetable diet should predominate over the meat diet; in adults, however, this rule should be reversed.

Those of a feeble or spongy disposition of body should shun all insipid or indigestible food. Such should be favored with a highly-nutritious diet, and take much exercise in the open air.

Those of a plethoric habit should avoid all that is too rich, nutritious, or intoxicating, such as wine, beer, &c.

Corpulent persons must not eat much of farinaceous or mucilaginous articles, but radishes, garlick, spices, and all such things as will promote transpiration or urinal secretions, will be of service to them. Lean persons must pursue an opposite course.

Those that suffer from acidity of the stomach must eat sparingly of vegetable, but more freely of animal diet. Those, however, who are suffering from acrid or rancid eructations, must confine themselves to an acidulous vegetable diet.

Patients who are suffering from weakness of the stomach, and all feeble persons, and especially those that are convalescing from an attack of sickness, should eat once a day of very finely-chopped raw beef, which is free of all fat and sinews, and that is seasoned simply with salt and pepper, or with onions, to the taste of the patient.

This is an article of diet which even those who can keep nothing else upon their stomachs may eat with confidence. For this purpose, let the most tender beef be taken, carefully separate all fat and all tendons, and then cut or hack it as fine as possible, and season it as above mentioned, but with onions only if the patient likes them. It may be salted pretty freely, for the salt and pepper are all that will make it palatable. It will soon be found how the patient likes it best. Meat thus prepared may be kept, even in Summer, for at least two days, in a cool cellar, quite fresh. To mix a little water with it will make the meat easier to cut.

Those subjected to attacks of the gout, or weakness of the nerves, hysterics, or hypochondria, must avoid everything that produces flatulency, all that is insipid, hard to digest, highly seasoned, smoked, or productive of acid. Their food must be meager, light, not of a heating (*incalescent*) nor constipating nature.

The food of man must be adapted not only to his age and constitution, but also to his occupation. Persons of a sedentary life, especially if combined with mental exertions, the diet must be more sparing and easier of digestion than with the farmer. What will do the former good, and give him strength and vigor, will be starvation to the latter.

Too uniform a diet is not good. To partake of only one thing, over and over, is detrimental. Nature itself teaches us this by the great and manifold variety she offers us as food, and by the great difference of tastes and desires which have been implanted within us.

Also the predispositions to disease, whether it has been brought about by our manner of life, or is hereditary, must be regarded in the selection of our food with the greatest care. Only in this manner can the consumptive, the scrofulously inclined, gouty patient, or those predisposed to stone in the bladder, escape all these diseases. He must follow the indications that nature gives respecting his diet. If he fails to do this, he will not escape his sad fate by any other means. But those, also, who are suffering from any kind of periodical disease, such as gout, hemorrhoids, epilepsy, &c., can never be too careful, during the intervals of comparative health, in

watching their diet, and make a proper selection of what they should eat or drink, if they would not shorten the healthy intervals, and make the recurring attack more stormy and dangerous.

Overloading of the stomach, or long fasts, especially when the latter is resorted to for the purpose of avoiding the bad consequences of a debauch, will always injure the digestive powers. But it is alike injurious not to have one's meals regularly at a given time. To do long without food is injurious for young people, but in those of advanced age it may really become dangerous to life. It greatly increases the difficulties of flatulency, from which many suffer already; and it is often observable that people are afflicted with vertigo, or even fainting spells, which are attributable only to an empty stomach, for a glass wine, or piece of bread, or any other substantial food, is sure to prevent such an attack.

To get along with a few cups of coffee or tea and a piece of wheat bread, until dinner, is also injurious to many. It weakens the appetite, vitiates the fluids, and fills the stomach and intestines with gas. In advanced age this may often be the cause of sudden death. Therefore, especially should those who eat late dinners be sure to eat hearty breakfasts.

Usually a light breakfast and a heavy supper is taken. The contrary would be more conducive to health. If little is eaten in the evening, and persons retire early and rise in good time in the morning, a good, hearty breakfast will be both acceptable and useful.

Every sudden change of any importance, in diet, is dangerous. What the stomach has always been accustomed to digest, though less wholesome, perhaps, will after all do him more good than a strange and unusual, though generally more wholesome, diet. If the force of external circumstances makes such a change necessary, then it should be made as gradual as possible. The rapid transition from a simple, meager diet, to a sumptuous table, is just as dangerous as if the contrary were the case. The entire internal arrangement of our body is thus brought into disorder, which may easily be followed by the direst consequences.

Although order and regularity are to be most urgently recommended in our diet, yet a slight excess in this may be committed with impunity, if not repeated too often. No one can always avoid it, and those who cling with the greatest anxiety and concern to their regularly-prescribed manner of life will then be most injuriously affected if, for any cause, they must vary from it. Constantly keeping in view a proper regard for moderation, it is advisable, therefore, not always to adhere too tenaciously to any regular course, but indulge, from time to time, in a slight deviation from a too monotonous manner of life.

Concerning Air. A very frequent cause of disease, and one that is still regarded too little, is impure air. We do not speak here of such air as will produce strangulation by its impurity, resulting in sudden death. But we are about to speak of those impurities in this fountain of life, which, though in a slower and perhaps hardly perceptible manner, yet no less certainly undermine health.

First of all we say that, whatever produces too great a change in the general character of our common air, will prove detrimental to us. To this class belongs too great a heat, cold or moisture. Too warm a temperature will increase, and at the same time vitiate the secretions of bile, and gives to the blood a dissolved consistency, and from this arise liver and bilious diseases of all kinds, and a variety of fevers. The dysentery, cholera morbus (not the Asiatic), &c. Cold air is productive of rheumatic and catarrhal diseases, and, if very severe, then follow throat and pulmonary inflammations. Too great a degree of moisture in the air will rob the body of its tenacity, is especially injurious to the feeble, flabby constitutions, and produces a general conglutination of the fluids, bringing in its train pituitous and intermittent fevers, and predisposes to dropsy. The air on mountains is purer than the air in the valleys, or lowlands; but feeble persons, that are predisposed to inflammation of the lungs, hence, in tuberculosis and predisposed persons to pulmonary consumption, must not venture upon it. For such it is much too exciting and irritative.

The congregating of many persons in one room, where fresh air has not ready access, soon vitiates the air very much,

and then affects injuriously, especially persons of weak nerves, or excitable persons, who, for this reason, often feel very badly in overcrowded churches, school houses, or sociables, even to fainting at times. The air is the more thoroughly vitiated in such places, if, in addition, many lights are burning,—aiding to consume the vitalizing oxygen.

Any residence, to which the air has not free access, is unhealthy, and should never be chosen. As the poor of the large cities are generally forced to resort to such holes and corners, the result is that such places are usually also, the hot-beds of all contagious diseases. The lower-air strata of cities, in particular, are those ever pregnant with all manner of filthy exhalations and vapors, and only the upper sheets of air are purer and fit to breathe. For this reason all dwellings, and especially all dormitories on the level ground, are not as healthy as those over the first story. In very populous cities, or in places in close proximity to water, the third story must be selected to secure the advantages of pure air to breathe in sleeping. The more airy a house is, the healthier it is as a residence. If it is perpetually locked and carefully closed up, which is apt to be the case in Winter, the air cannot be renovated, as it should, and hence it is not conducive to good health. The rooms should all be aired, and the chambers, especially, should be left with the windows open during the day. There are many that have splendid homes, but seem to think, from the selection they make, that the smallest and most confined apartments are good enough to sleep in. But they make a great mistake in this, for bed-rooms should never be deprived of air and sunlight, and should always be high, airy, and large enough. The frequent airing of the bed-clothes is no less essential to the preservation of good health. But, while a healthy house should be airy and dry, yet it should never be liable to air-drafts. Damp walls in a room, stone floors, and badly-closing doors and windows, are always detrimental. If leathern boots and shoes, in a bed-room, become covered with green mold, after standing a short time, it proves that there is too much dampness there, and, therefore unfit to sleep in. For the denizens of the city, it is a great advantage to have Summer residences, for nothing can

be of more advantage to their health than to spend the night, at least, where they can enjoy the pure, unadulterated air. It most surely protects them against very many evils.

Those of weak nerves, consumptives, asthmatics, etc., and especially all hypochondriacs, should avoid, as much as possible, a residence in large cities. Indeed, it has often been observed that such unfortunates, whose sufferings it seemed nothing could relieve, were restored to joyous health of body and mind simply by moving to the country and enjoying its invigorating atmosphere. The same may be said for all nervous, hysterical, or spasmodically-inclined ladies. Persons, however, whose circumstances will not permit them to enjoy a prolonged stay in the country, and thus enjoy the country air, should aim at least to take as much exercise in the open air as possible, and try to have their homes as airy, and the air as free of all impurities, as possible.

To surround country houses with a dense planting of shade trees is not advisable, for it precludes the free access of air, and makes them damp, or wet and cold, and, therefore, unhealthy. Doubly injurious are such forest when they surround dwellings on low-level ground. Narrow valleys are also unhealthy as places of residence, especially if they run from north to south; for in such proximity there is an almost constant draft of air impregnated with poisonous vapors, and these, at times, are locked up, as it were, in such defiles. The proximity of ponds of stagnant water and swamp must be avoided if possible, for from them are developed miasmatic vapors that poison the atmosphere, and generate all sorts of dangerous and contagious diseases. Those, however, who are compelled by circumstances to live in such places, must strive at least to have their homes as dry as possible, must live on a good, substantial diet, and in all respects observe the greatest cleanliness.

Everything odorous vitiates the air, perfumes not excepted; but many inodorous things are nevertheless injurious to the life and health of mankind. Everything of obnoxious odors should, therefore, be removed from the rooms we occupy, and, especially from our sleeping apartments, should all odorous flowers or plants be removed. Particularly injurious are

the yellow and white flowering bulbous plants, but the odor of pinks, violets, or bean blossoms, when inhaled during sleep in close chambers, may give rise to fits of dizziness, stupor, and even death itself. A particularly injurious effect from these odors is realized, it is true, only by weak-nerved girls and ladies, or by hypochondriasts.

To the inodorous but still very injurious gases that vitiate the air of our rooms belong coal gases emanating from hard, but especially from oak wood, from the latter of which, experience has proved, most of the cases of suffocation arise. To avoid all such calamitous accidents, great care should be taken that, when such fuel is used, the stoves and chimneys have a good draft, and that, as long as there are still burning, live coals, the drafts are not shut off. Stone-coal vapors, which are odorous, however, and are, therefore, readily perceptible, are still more pernicious, and require still greater care. It is a bad practice, when wood is used, to lay it on or behind the stove to dry; the gas that is emitted from the wood, as it becomes heated, is also pernicious. The use of coal-pans, of which some women are so fond, will make them pale, produces mucilaginous flow, and, in closed-up chambers, may result in death by suffocation.

Fermenting bread-dough, as well as sour-crout, pickled cucumbers, or beer barrels, are all injurious to keep in a dwelling-room. It is equally detrimental to occupy rooms which have just been painted with turpentine, or other oil-prepared colors or finish.

If it is so essential for the healthy person to enjoy the fresh, pure air, how much more is the poor invalid in need of it, and yet how rarely is this blessing vouchsafed to them. The prejudice is entirely too common that the sick one must be kept as warm as possible, and all access of fresh air to the chamber must be excluded; and hence it is that persons coming from the outside into a sick chamber are about ready to faint on breathing the poor, vitiated air of the sick-room. That such air will not contribute to the restoration of the invalid is easily understood. More strengthening and exhilarating than all medicine is the pure, fresh air, to the poor sufferer. Temperature adopted for a sick chamber is 17° R. or

70° Fah. It is true, indeed, that the daily ventilations and airings of the sick-room must be done with great caution, lest a draft of air should strike the sufferer. But, besides, whatever could vitiate, or render impure, the air of the sick-room, must be removed at once.

Persons of weak lungs, even consumptives, will realize relief, if not strength, from the odor of fresh-plowed fields, or the ammonial air of cow-stables.

Concerning Exercise. That it is appointed unto man that he should eat his bread by the sweat of his brow is surely no curse, for, as a compensation, he realizes good health and a joyous vitality. It was not without purpose that kind nature endowed us with an impulse for exercise or activity. It is just as necessary to our preservation as food. Want of activity will result in general torpor of the body, and will open the doors to an invading army of diseases. The digestion will become weak, the preparation of the blood defective, the secretions lethargic and imperfect, and liver, kidney, and other pelvic diseases, are the resulting consequence. It is only by exercising our bodily functions that we are protected from these; and this, too, is the only way to avert the sad consequences of an indolent habit. Habitual sitting in rooms will result in weak, sensitive nerves; while those who take abundant exercise in the open air hardly know what nervous weakness means, and escape all the tortures of hysteria and hypochondria nearly always.

Without a free cutaneous transpiration, no man can enjoy good health; but where bodily activity is wanting, this transpiration will very soon be disturbed, from which gout, rheumatism, and other abnormal conditions will invariably arise.

Indolence and inactivity may very easily become a habit, and the least of exercise will then be undertaken only with the greatest aversion, will prove very burdensome, and possibly only after the greatest of efforts are made, as is so frequently the case with those affected by hypochondria, whose suffering is often incurable from this simple cause alone. Hence we should make it our inviolable law to neglect exercise just as little as we would neglect food or drink, and such exercise should always be taken, if possible, in the open air.

But no time of day is better adapted to this than the early morning, by which means, too, the effeminating practice of lying too long in the warm bed, in the morning, is best counteracted. Such early exercise will cheer the spirit, wake up the appetite, and invigorate the entire body.

The indolent man will constantly complain of uneasiness in the stomach, of flatulency, of indigestion, &c. These ailments are only paving the way for much more serious afflictions. To cure these, plenty of vigorous exercise is absolutely essential, but the indolence of the sick man will usually make it impossible to cure him by this means.

The best kind of exercise is a brisk walk in the open air. Riding is usually unsatisfactory, which those should especially heed who seem to think it unsuitable for rich people to go afoot. If the room cannot be left, then refuge must be taken to all sorts of bodily exercises, and the playing at billiards, ball, ten-pins, must then be the substitute for walks in the open air. Digging, sawing of wood, planing, etc., are also to be recommended as exercise, but care must be taken that the exertion and resultant weariness do not become too great — a fact to be observed, however, in all kinds of exercise. Under a proper supervision and guidance, the Turner or swimming exercises are the best adapted for adults, youths, or children, to preserve health, develop and harden the body, cure disease in some cases, and avert a predisposition for it. In cases of children, in which a tendency appears to become distorted, which is nearly always caused by some local weakness of the parts, nothing better can be done, either to cure or prevent it, than the Turner exercises and swimming; and it is by the creditable example which some of the higher classes of ladies are giving us, that the prejudices against these exercises for ladies are gradually disappearing. Nothing, therefore, is more reprovable than the advice of those who would insist upon confining children or young persons, in which a distorting tendency manifests itself, to a bed for weeks or months, for this can only serve to weaken the body still more, and thus aggravate the evil and its cause, instead of curing it.

In conclusion of this subject, let the following sentiment be taken to heart. Indolence and immorality always go hand

in hand; and idleness leads the imagination into dangerous by-paths.

Concerning Sleep. The subject of sleep, also, is deserving of our attention. Too little sleep will weaken and exhaust the nervous force; too much sleep produces stupidity, makes the head flabby, and predisposes to apoplexy and paralysis. Therefore, in this respect, also, we must be careful not to depart from the golden mean, the only difficulty being to hit upon the proper measure, in sleep, which could be laid down as a rule. The child needs more sleep than the adult, the laborer more than the idler, and the dissipating more than the temperate man. But how much time is needed for each of these is very hard to say. Some feel refreshed and strong enough after a sleep of five to six hours, while another needs not less than eight to ten hours.

Children should be allowed to sleep as long as they please, and, for adults, six to seven hours, and never more than eight hours will be required. Those that sleep longer do not really sleep at last. They are lying in a half-sleeping, half-wakeful state, throw themselves about in their beds, slumber lightly only toward morning, and then dream or doze away their precious time to nine o'clock in the morning. Whoever wishes to sleep well must leave his bed early in the morning. Nature has designed night for sleep; to change night into day, and day into night, as is the custom by a large portion of the higher classes, is contrary to her immutable laws, and the penalty does not fail to come in time; and hence it is that many a young life has fallen a victim to this unnatural custom.

In order to sleep well, and be strengthened by it, proper exercise must be taken in the open air; strong coffee or tea must be avoided, a light supper must be taken, and, above all, a calm, easy mind, must be possessed. These are the best of all opiates.

In reference to the rule requiring a light supper to secure sound sleep, a am aware that different opinions prevail, but exceptions to this rule cannot be relied on to prove the desirability of a hearty supper to secure sound sleep. The exceptions are usually such only as have become habituated to this

mode of life, and it has, therefore, become a necessity to them. As a rule, however, a heavy supper will always create an uneasy, restless, and unrefreshing sleep, accompanied with pressure in the stomach, fearful dreams, nightmare, etc.

Sleep obtained before the hours of midnight is usually regarded as the most strengthening. Whether this is really so, or whether it is simply a matter of habit, cannot be stated with positiveness; it appears, however, that there must be truth in it, for, just as the first hours of the morning are evidently best adapted for activity, so, in like manner, may we reason that the first hours of sleep, after the fatigue of the day, are most conducive to the recuperation of strength.

Be sure to sleep soundly! This is the golden rule of health and longevity, for what the body is taxed with, of vital force, through the day, the sleep of night will again kindly restore.

Gellert, one of Germany's eminent poets, says :

"Be prudent, my dear friend, and limit thy desires; —
Although 'tis true, the art to conquer self is hard,
Yet in this art dwells joy and heavenly reward."

The Eye.

HOW THE EYE MAY BE PRESERVED IN HEALTH, AND ITS DISEASES AVOIDED.

It is easier to prevent disease than to cure it. This generally-received truism is particularly applicable to diseases of the Eye. Hundreds of disorders of the Eye arise from a want of knowledge respecting the nurture and treatment of the Eye. Numberless unfortunate ones, who have been partially or entirely deprived of the sense of vision, are themselves to blame. Instruction, therefore, in this direction, seems to be a special necessity. It should be given to the children at school, by the preacher to his congregation, but especially by the physician, as far as his influence extends, and much misery and unhappiness would be prevented. But in a work like this, treating of the Eye and its diseases, such instructions can be least of all dispensed with, and I will endeavor, therefore, in this important chapter, and in a manner as intelligible as possible, to give directions how to preserve, in its full vigor and health, this noblest of all organs of sensation. But, not to discourage any one, I will not prescribe too many minute rules. Would to God that the following most important, if no more, were everywhere conscientiously observed!

First, we come to speak of what is, alas! in our day, the most general affection of the Eye, namely, near-sightedness. I think it would hardly be too much to say, that, after deducting the farmers as a class, almost one-half of the men in civilized countries are suffering from this affliction. We need only take a position on any of the thoroughfares of our cities,

all hope is to be relinquished that in later years, by the flattening of the cornea, nature itself will correct the evil.

In many persons suffering from weak or otherwise injured Eyes, the evil has been evoked during the earliest periods of life. If too glaring a light, too sudden a change of temperature, a draft air, dust, smoke, and the like, are injurious to the Eyes even of adult persons, how much more will this be the case with the very tender organs of vision in the new-born infant or nursling. We should endeavor, by all means, to prevent the sun- or candle-light from falling directly into the Eyes of these tender beings. Paralysis of the optic nerve (*amaurosis*) would very frequently be the sad result. For this reason alone the darkening of the room of a woman during her confinement is desirable; but not less so, in order to prevent the access of smoke, dust, impure drafts of air, and for the preservation of a moderate temperature. Furthermore, care should be taken that nurses and midwives do not carry a nursling child about in the open air, with its face turned upward. Often are we obliged to see, to our great sorrow, how nurslings have been made to look at a burning candle, perhaps in playfulness, or perhaps, also, for the purpose of pacifying a little squaller, bringing it nearer to, or further from, its Eyes; or, perhaps, even made it dance before the child's Eyes. If, with such treatment, the Eyes of the children remain healthy, it is surely not by the merit of the parents, or those having the care of them.

Adults, too, should avoid, as much as possible, any sudden transition from bright light to darkness, and from darkness to bright light. But it should be especially remembered, that the light which falls into the Eye from below, or laterally, affects the Eye much more than that coming from above. Very injurious it is, too, to labor by a too dim or too brilliant a light. From these postulates we infer the following, giving them as rules:

One should endeavor to prevent the full day- or sun-light from falling immediately into the Eye, upon first waking up in the morning.

No one should look into the sun, nor gaze steadily into the fire, upon the moon, upon a highly-illuminated wall, etc

and we shall soon perceive the sad fact that a very large proportion of the young people that pass by us have their noses bestridden with spectacles, or else have a lorgnette dangling from their button-holes. And oh! the height of folly! many of them imagine that it adds to their appearance,—that they look the "nobler" for it. But, in the Eyes of a sensible man, such an eye-crutch has no beauty.

Let no one suppose that my zeal is here enkindled against an unmerited evil, or against a pure misfortune. I roundly assert that near-sightedness is, in most cases, either knowingly or ignorantly, *self-induced!* While the very toys we give to our children are held right before the Eyes of the infant,—the children at school have their heads quite close to their books while reading or writing,—and while young people generally bring the Eyes too close to the paper when reading or writing,—and folly induces person to wear spectacles or an eye-glass,—need we wonder that near-sightedness is the common result? If we accustom ourselves to examine everything in closest proximity to the Eyes, then the result will naturally be that the refractory bodies of the Eye assume a position that enables the Eye to see the objects at this diminished distance. This position, however, on account of this same pernicious custom, soon becomes a permanent one, and far-sighted vision, *i. e.*, normal vision, soon becomes impossible.

From this we deduce the following rules:

Let every one guard, sedulously, against each and all of the causes that have been named as productive of near-sightedness.

If near-sightedness has already appeared, then, while young, much may be done to modify it, or remove it altogether. To this end, the spectacles should be as sparingly used as possible. The person should often and steadily look at distant objects. In working, always select the greatest possible visual distance, and endeavor to extend it more and more.

In practicing these rules, much may be accomplished in cases even where short-sightedness is hereditary. But, above all, let no one select too keen an eye-glass for his use, unless

Let the Eyes be protected,—especially those of children,—by the wearing of a cap or hat provided with a rim of considerable width.

Endeavor to avoid, as much as possible, the influence of reflecting rays, while walking over the snow-covered ground or highway, on which the sun is shining brilliantly.

Reading, writing, etc., in the twilight, should be entirely avoided, also in the light of a flickering candle. He that is obliged to work after daylight should make use of a lamp, with a shade, and then avoid using those parts where the light is reflected the strongest beneath the shade.

No one should ever read while in bed. The light is almost always too glaring, or falls obliquely upon the book. Besides this, it is hardly possible to secure an easy position for the Eyes; they must be turned too much either to one side or the other. This puts too hard a strain upon the optic muscles, which are worried, and a weakening of them is the consequence.

School-rooms and work-shops should be neither too feebly nor yet too glaringly illuminated. Light should come from the left side only, and more from above than otherwise.

I could give a number of additional rules touching this point, but the judicious reader will, by observing the foregoing carefully, undoubtedly discover them himself. But, if only those already given were observed, we might well congratulate ourself upon our success, and be satisfied.

A further source of many of the affections of the Eye is our tarrying in places where smoke, dust, or other irritating fumes are borne upon the atmosphere. Many workmen, especially operatives in factories, cannot avoid this inconvenience; and, therefore, they cannot expect entirely to escape the injurious results caused by such an atmosphere. But they may do much to avert or modify it by frequently allowing their Eyes a short respite, and by bathing and cleansing them freely (though not when heated) in cold but filtered rain-water. In doing this, let a soft linen cloth be used, but it should not be brushed over or rubbed into the eyes; they should simply be bathed with it.

For the purpose of cooling or cleansing the afflicted Eye, no other fluid should ever be used but water freed from all salts, earthy matter, or other mixtures; hence, filtered rain-water, or, better yet, distilled water. If it is too cold, a few drops of warm milk may be mixed with it, until it has attained the proper moderate temperature. It should never be applied with a sponge, but always with simply a soft linen rag, and cleanse the Eyes thus by bathing, but not rubbing them, in order to avoid all irritation.

For weak Eyes, it is better to use a little spirits than milk; so, also, a little fennel-water is a very gratifying lotion with which to wash out weak Eyes several times a day.

The more of secretory substance is secreted, the more importance should be attached to precautionary measures. The secretions once removed must not be allowed again to come in contact with the Eye, and, hence, the rag used should be very frequently exchanged for a clean one. It should also be remembered that this secreted matter is in a high degree contagious, and great care should therefore be taken that nothing of this matter is brought into a sound Eye, either of one's self or others.

The diseased Eye should never be bandaged. The pressure caused by this is extremely injurious, and, in most cases, aggravates the evil very considerably. It should rather be sheltered by a large screen of green, gray, or blue paper, or a loosely-hanging linen cloth; and, in inflammatory cases, let the patient tarry, if possible, in a darkened room.

As the organ of vision is so closely and intimately connected with the brain, the consequence is that everything, that either directly or indirectly exerts an influence upon the latter, must affect the former also. A mediate effect is produced by any affection of the nervous system. That all joyous impressions must produce an enlivening effect upon the Eyes is recognized in the proverb, "His Eyes sparkle for joy;" or, "Happiness is beaming from his Eyes," &c. And every one can discover this fact in his own experience, when he will realize that his glances into the outer world will be far brighter and keener when he is filled with joyous sensations, such as hope and courage, than otherwise. The con-

trary effect, however, will be produced by all that depresses, greatly excites, or weakens the nervous system, such as anger, chagrin, sorrow, and anxiety; and to this class belong, also, all those nerve-exciting, or stupefying medicaments, which consist almost wholly of terrible poisons. And how terrible is the effect of dissipation of every kind, especially of sexual excesses, upon the visual power, is a generally-known fact. And what must we infer? Rules, which we need not here enumerate, for they are taught by teachers and moralists, by the pulpit and the press, by heaven and earth, and yet not sufficiently heeded. An immediately injurious effect is produced upon the brain, and, therefore, upon the Eyes, by whatever might produce a violent concussion, such as blows or contusions on the head, "boxing of the ears," etc.; also the *douche*, a favorite remedy, to which, alas! many, and more particularly, hydropathists, are apt to resort, is to be classed with these.

Like all other organs, so also must the Eye be recuperated by rest after being severely taxed. If it has been actively employed through the day, then it must not also be taxed through a large part of the night, the more so as other disadvantages, as mentioned above, are superadded. Let every one, therefore, be sure to take his proper rest at night, if possible; and, with invigorated vision, as also of the whole organism, more can certainly be accomplished than can be done during the hours needed for sleep. Meanwhile, those who are compelled to use their Eyes very much, as in writing, reading, sewing, knitting, etc., should indulge their Eyes, if but for a few minutes, in rest, during the day. Persons compelled to make a living by these methods should give the closer heed to this, as from the continuance of their power of vision their very existence depends.

In addition to all the causes productive of Eye diseases, we must yet add the principal one, which is the *taking of colds*, either *local* or *general colds*. Nearly all diseases to which the body is subject are apt to involve the Eyes in sympathy, but none so readily and quickly as colds. A train of Eye diseases follow in their train, and he may regard himself as fortunate, indeed, who escapes with an inflammation. In the preceding part of this book, therefore the most earnest warnings are

given respecting the care that should be taken against taking colds, because they are the fruitful source of so many, yea, of most diseases; and here the warning is as earnestly repeated. Let all things like air-drafts be avoided; for, if the current rushes directly upon the Eye, an inflammation is almost sure to follow. The same danger exists if the Eyes are washed immediately upon rising in the morning with cold water. It should be deferred for at least half an hour. How injurious it is to keep on wet clothes, and especially to have wet feet, everybody knows. Upon the Eyes this would generally exert a very bad influence, even if other diseases are not incurred. But if such or similar exposures could not be avoided, then let an application of the Resuscitator be at once made over the entire back, and that, too, before any evil effects are felt, and, in most cases, the reäction thus produced will eliminate the evil effects produced upon the body, and the anticipated evil effects, be averted. Furthermore, we give expression to our deepest conviction when we say that, like many other, so also those predisposed to affections of the Eye would escape them entirely if every one of them, though they may feel perfectly well at the time, would submit to a course of Treatment with the Resuscitator in Spring and Fall. It would consist but in this, that a liberal application be made over the entire back, and, if needed, be repeated, once or twice, at intervals of ten days. Much of injurious matter that has accumulated in the body, much of latent rheumatism, or gouty deposits, etc., would thus be excreted, the nerves be roused to a higher tone, the activity of the skin increased, and the circulation of the blood energized and accelerated, and, just in proportion as the entire organism would be thus cleansed and strengthened, would it be protected against all the evil influences against which none of us are able to protect ourselves entirely. Indirectly, this would also be of great benefit to the organ of vision, because the health of it depends mostly upon the general health of the entire body. Let this suffice. We have done our duty. Now let every reader do his own duty toward himself, and it will redound to his own good.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS.

We now proceed to the examination of the particular diseases of the Eye, and the application of the Resuscitator in special cases. It is in the very nature of things that I cannot be expected to follow the order observed by other writers on optical diseases. These are generally based upon the topographical anatomy of the Eye, but I must select quite a different course. In our therapeutic Treatment, it is, in many cases, of no consequence whatever in what portion of the organ the trouble is located, or how it appears to the eye of the observer. Indeed, there are diseases of the Eye, which, according to the popular medical view, are vastly different, but are here treated in the same manner. The most that we shall have to do, in this respect, is to ascertain the greater or less tenacity of the disease, owing to its particular location. We begin, therefore, with the most common disease of the Eye.

1. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

OPHTHALMIA.

An inflammation in general consists in this: that the walls of the capillaries, or smallest blood-vessels, which, normally, exude the necessary structural fluids in a proper qualitative and quantitative proportion for the nourishment of the tissues, now expand and become gorged with blood. While such a condition exists, it is perfectly natural that a somewhat differently-compounded fluid penetrates in larger quantities. This we call *perspired exudation.* The exudation insinuates itself between the minutest portions of the tissues, and fills the cavities also, where these exist. Here it forms itself, if the process is prolonged, into abnormal tissues, fibres, cells, or into pus, which latter may finally turn into an ichorous humor. And thus it is that the swellings, false growths, and suppurations, take their rise.

The symptoms of inflammation are redness, swelling, local heat, tension, pain. To cure an inflammation, the fluidity of the blood must be restored in the inflamed parts, and the exudations must become resorbable. In what manner the Resuscitator accomplishes this, we have already shown.

The physicians of the present day have an inflammation for every structure of the Eye, viz.: the conjunctiva, the cornea, the iris, etc., giving character to each, although they acknowledge that such inflammations rarely confine themselves to the designated organ. We shall, however, be satisfied with considering ophthalmia as a general inflammation, and bring it simply under the following heads, which is based in its etiology; and make such divisions only because on them depends the difference of the treatment.

(*a*) CATARRHAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Catarrhalis.

Symptoms.—Twitching, burning pain; a feeling as if sand were in the Eye. The conjunctiva is reddened, frequently with a yellowish line, the blood-vessels in it very distinctly so. The ciliary margins and canthus of the Eye are often of a pale-red color, and somewhat swollen. In the morning, upon waking, the eyelids cohere; and the aversion to light is strongest in the evening. In the beginning, the Eye is dry; but if the disorder abates, then the separation of mucus commences.

Causes.—Colds. It appears in company with catarrh.

Course.—It may last fourteen days. If neglected, it is very apt to become chronic, and to change into a mucous flux. An early application of the Resuscitator will effectually prevent this, and a cure follows generally in from two to four days.

Therapeutic Treatment.—The Resuscitator is applied in the nape of the neck, and behind the ears, and, in very obstinate cases, also on the back. Obviously there is here, as in all subsequent cases, the greatest amount of rest and forbearance necessary for the Eye. Let the Eyes be sheltered by a

shade worn upon the forehead, and the patient should remain in a warm room.

(*b*) RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Rheumatica.

Symptoms.—These are much more violent than in the preceding species. The pain is tearing and stinging, not only in the Eye, but also in the vicinity,—in the head, ears, teeth, etc. The redness is very distinct and strong; frequently the cornea becomes turbid, and the pupil is contracted by exudated products. On the conjunctiva a peculiar wreath of small veins is perceptible. Every now and then hot tears will overflow the Eye. Aversion to the light is very marked, but also strongest in the evening.

Causes.—Rheumatism and *its* causes.

Course.—Its course is much slower than in the preceding case; but, with the Resuscitator, it is also curable with perfect safety, and in a comparatively very short time.

Therapeutic Treatment.—Application of the Resuscitator over the entire back, on the abdomen, and behind the ears. If, in two or three days, no improvement is perceptible, then one or two slight passages should be made on the temples.

(*c*) GOUTY INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Arthretica.

Symptoms.—A boring and tearing pain, especially in the bones of the orbita. The conjunctiva is dark red, on which veinlets may be traced, running in a serpentine course. About the margin of the cornea a bluish ring may be seen. A white, foamy mucus is segregated, which does not harden, as mucus generally does. Intense antipathy to the light, especially of flames. The power of vision disturbed. The pupil may be contracted or expanded, or even distorted, to assume an oval shape.

Causes.—Gout and *its* causes. A cold is often the immediate inducing cause to the development of this disease; generally in persons of advanced years.

Course.—Long and often-repeated attacks of the gout, podagra, or chiragra, generally precede it. Then follow pains

in the bones of the orbit, and a prickling sensation in the Eye, which are followed by the above-described symptoms in rotation. To neglect or maltreat such a case is to run imminent risk of amaurosis or cataract. He, however, who applies this method to any existing gout, need have little fear of an attack of this evil. Even after the appearance of the designated premonitory symptoms, a prompt application will, in the great majority of cases, avert the evil, or its course will be reduced to a very mild and innoxious one.

Therapeutic Treatment.—The Resuscitator is to be liberally applied over the entire back, over the gastric region, the nape of the neck, and behind the ears; and this application is to be repeated as soon as the pustules are healed off. With this a very moderate diet. Even after the sickness has disappeared, the operations on the back and gastric region must be continued for some time.

(*d*) HEMORRHOIDAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Hemorrhoidalis.

Symptoms.—Similar to those of the preceding case, only milder. The pains are throbbing instead of boring. Frequently discharges of blood in the Eye; and attacks only one Eye at a time.

Causes.—Suppression of the hemorrhoidal flux, and torpidity of the liver, together with severe strain upon the Eyes.

Course.—It is generally chronic, with periodical paroxysms. To cure the stagnation of the blood is to cure the disorder; but if we would prevent its return, then the hemorrhoids must be cured radically, which can be done with the Resuscitator only in case it is applied with some considerable degree of perseverance.

Therapeutic Treatment.—Application to be made over the back, especially in the region of the small of the back, on the abdomen, and the calves of the legs, as also two or three passages on the soft parts intervening between the rectum and genital organs. To cleanse and cool the Eye, nothing is to be used but tepid and pure water.

(*e*) MENSTRUAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Menstrualis.

Symptoms.—Very similar to those preceding; yet we notice that small swellings arise at the margin of the cornea. Furthermore, the cornea seems to be predisposed to swelling, and dropsy of the Eye.

Causes.—The evil makes its appearance in consequence of the suppression of menstruation.

Course.—The same as in the foregoing.

Therapeutic Treatment.—The same as in the preceding; only it is here suggested that, in obstinate cases, applications be also made upon the interior surface of the upper thigh. Upon the Eye a cataplasm of cold water should be made. The menses will thus be restored. Such women, however, as have already attained to the climacteric age, will be relieved of all congestion of the blood to the head, and thus be cured from the evil at all events.

(*f*) PUERPERAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Puerperalis.

Symptoms.—Excessive redness of the conjunctiva, and frequent filling of the Eye-chamber with a whitish fluid; generally only in one Eye. Occurs most frequently with women during confinement.

Causes.—Suppressed secretion of the milk, and arrested discharge of the lochia.

Therapeutic Treatment.—Application of the Resuscitator in the small of the back, on the abdomen, and the inner surface of the upper thigh. This restores the arrested secretions, and cures the disorder. A stubborn persistency of the turbid fluid in the Eye is removed by one or two passages behind the ear of the affected side.

(*g*) INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES IN INFANTS.

Ophthalmia Neonatora.

Symptoms.—The conjunctiva becomes red, the upper eyelid swells slightly; small crusts along the eyelashes, and in the morning a lucid mucus is found in the Eye. Together

with this, there will be aversion to light, and an increase of the lachrymal secretions. At a later period, the upper eyelid swells still more, and becomes red, with frequently a bluish tinge, with much irritating mucus, which hardens and glues the eyelids together. Eventually this mucus becomes pusy, of a yellowish or greenish cast; the eyelid attains a high tension; the cornea becomes turbid, and is covered with small ulcers. Frequently, at this stage, a blood-and-water-like liquid flows from the Eye; and when the disease has already attained this stage, the Eye must generally perish.

Causes.—It attacks chiefly the tender eyes of new born children directly after birth, and requires special attention. It cannot be enjoined too urgently to thoroughly cleanse the eyes immediately after birth with luke-warm water from all mucus. Improper care and impure air, too strong a light or sudden changes of temperature often give rise to an incurable eye trouble.

Course.—The several stages may continue for a longer or shorter period; sometimes only a few days, frequently for weeks. The more rapid the progress, the greater the danger. If the disorder has already attained its climax, then the cure is exceedingly difficult; and scars, turbidity, and weakness, frequently remain,—which will give way to the application of the Resuscitator only after a very persevering treatment.

Treatment.—Great cleanliness, an equal temperature, and a darkened room, are the first essential conditions to a happy cure. While observing these, there is at first nothing more needed than that a little of the oil should be brushed behind each ear, in order to abduct the inflammation. The Eye is cleansed by washing it with tepid water. If the second stage has already appeared, then several delicate passages should also be made with the instrument in the nape of the neck. The Eye must be very frequently cleansed, for the mucus must not be allowed to gather in large quantities. In the third stage—which makes its appearance but very rarely, if the above-described treatment is administered in time—application, of from ten to twelve passages, must be made on the back. The soreness behind the ear, in consequence of the anointing with the oil, must be maintained; and, therefore, the oil must be laid on anew from time to time. The greatest

care must also be exercised in keeping the Eye and all other parts clean.

(*h*) ROSE-LIKE INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Erysipelatosa.

Symptoms.—A yellowish redness of the eyelids, with moderate swelling. The pain and aversion to the light is not serious, but there is more tension and pressure. Lachrymal secretions very profuse. A feeling of great prostration, and often fever accompanying it. It affects, generally, but one Eye. All these symptoms, however, may become more violent, and then the disease assumes a malignant form.

Causes.—The disorder is an inflammation, and when appearing at the Eye, as at any other part of the body, is produced by an abnormal irritation of the skin.

Course.—The disease may disappear of its own accord, if proper care is taken; but ulcerating sores may also be found, and even gangrene may take place.

Treatment.—Operation on the back, and behind the ears, and the subsequent perspiration well maintained, will prevent every evil result. The cleansing of the Eye must be done with *warm* water.

(*i*) TETTER-LIKE INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Herpetica.

Symptoms.—Upon the conjunctiva will be found yellowish or brownish spots of a tetter-like character, with here and there enlarged blood-vessels. Light is not agreeable to the Eye.

Causes.—It is almost invariably produced by the scattering of a tetter by improper or injurious medicines, throwing the disease upon the Eye.

Course.—More or less slow, according to the age of the patient.

Treatment.—Application of the Resuscitator upon the back, behind the ears, and upon the abdomen, as well as upon the spot where formerly the tetter had made its appearance. The acridity of the blood is removed by this means, or else

the tetter is thrown back upon the old spot, where a persevering treatment will then cure it, — in either case, relieving the Eye.

(*k*) ITCHY INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Psorica.

Symptoms.—This is an itch-like eruption upon the eyelids, which will gradually spread further. An itching pain accompanies it, as in itch proper.

Causes.—Either incepted by coming in contact with the itch virus, or else an improper treatment of the itch, by means of which it was thrown upon the Eye.

Course.—The same as the preceding one.

Treatment.—Profuse application of the Resuscitator upon the back, the abdomen, and behind the ears, together with the utmost cleanliness of the Eyes, as well as of the entire body.

(*l*) SCORBUTIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Scorbutica.

Symptoms.—Swollen reddish eyelids. The Eye of a darkish red, with serpentine veinlets visible; turbidity of the cornea; greasy secretions of mucus, and the tears often resembling blood.

Causes.—Scorbutic degeneracy of the fluids.

Course.—Same as preceding one.

Treatment.—Liberal and repeated applications of the Resuscitator on the back, nape of the neck, over the stomach and abdomen, and behind the ears. The Eye to be cleansed with cold water.

(*m*) SCROFULOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Scrophulosa.

Symptoms.—Dark-red appearance and enlarged blood-vessels over the entire eyeball; stinging pain, acrid, thin mucus; great aversion for the light — the strongest in the morning. Large veins upon the eyelids; the lid-margins are inflamed, often hard and uneven; cornea reddish and turbid.

The victims of this generally bear the evidences of general scrofulousness on all their body.

Causes.— Scrofulous degeneracy of the fluids.

Course.—As in the foregoing, only that, if it should continue very long, ulcers may arise upon the cornea.

Treatment.— As this must be directed against general scrofulousness, it is necessary to remark here that a perfect cure cannot in all cases be expected; it will, at all events, require more time, especially if the evil has become more or less chronic, or is hereditary. Liberal applications should be made on back, abdomen, and behind the ears, and a further progress is thus surely averted.

(*n*) VENEREAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Gonnorrhœica.

Symptoms.—Great redness, and dread of the light; pain in the region of the eyebrows; a tough, greenish flow of mucus, and profuse lachrymal effusions; the conjunctiva surrounding the cornea has, generally, a bloated or puffed appearance. The mucus soon becomes thicker and yellowish, and the upper eyelid swells and becomes dark red, and, at last, ulcers upon the cornea make their appearance.

Causes.— Either the introduction, by some means, of the clap virus into the Eye, or the sudden arrest or stagnation of the gonnorrhea.

Course.— It is more or less rapid, according to circumstances. The more rapid its course, the greater the danger. It may, indeed, if prompt assistance is not rendered, go on to the destruction of the Eye.

Treatment.—What is of most importance is, to secure the return of the gonnorrhea to the genital organs. This is always secured by applying the Resuscitator over the entire back, the abdomen, and the inner surface of the upper thigh. Besides this, one or two passages behind the ears may be made. With regard to diet and other prudential measures, the same rules must be carefully observed which are given under the heading of "Syphilis." The genitals must be kept very warm. The Eyes are to be kept clean with water that

is not very cold. With this, quietness and confinement to a darkened room are essential.

(*o*) SYPHILITIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Syphilitica.

Symptoms.—General, but yet no excessive redness of the eyeball, with a vascular fringe around the cornea; pains in the evening, in the morning generally none; the cornea becomes turbid, and, at a later period, ulcerations appear upon it, and these may appear, too, at the free edge of the *iris*. The pupil is wrenched, and the power of vision disturbed.

Causes.—General and all-pervading venereolism of the body. Hence it differs materially from the foregoing, and is easily identified.

Course.—Resembling the foregoing, but slower.

Treatment.—Applications the same as in the foregoing; but also in the nape of the neck, and, in stubborn cases, also in the region of the temples. A low diet should accompany the treatment; and, in order to expel the syphilitic virus from the body, great care should be taken to keep the perspiration active. Here, again, we would draw attention to the directions given under the heading of "Syphilis."

(*p*) EGYPTIAN INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Ophthalmia Egyptiaca, s. Bellica.

Symptoms.—They agree almost perfectly, at least at first, with inflammation of the Eyes in new-born infants. On the interior surface of the lower eyelid will be found prominent pupiliary bodies. The pains soon increase to an extraordinary degree, and the power of vision has vanished almost entirely. If the proper relief is not promptly supplied, all the conditions will soon attain the highest stage. The upper eyelid swells inordinately, and the lower one becomes inverted like a scroll, and finally the Eye perishes. Generally, both Eyes are attacked.

Causes.—Its original home is Egypt; thence it was brought to Europe by the army of Napoleon, in 1798. It is most apt to attack an army, to which impure air, want of

cleanliness, etc., in consequence of lodging together in barracks, hardships, etc., give rise. As the disease is very contagious, it may also spread very rapidly as an epidemic.

Course.—Sometimes very rapid, sometimes much slower. When it is of long standing, it is very difficult to effect a radical cure.

Treatment.—Let the inciting causes be avoided by all means. The Resuscitator should be applied over the entire back, in the nape of the neck, over the abdomen, on the calves of the legs, and behind the ears. If in twenty-four hours no improvement is perceptible, let a few passages be added in the region of the temples. The Eye should be carefully and frequently cleansed with tepid water. Upon the eyelids cataplasms of cold water should be made, to which may be added a small quantity of *eau de cologne*, or cologne water.

Remark.—There are, to be sure, a few more kinds of inflammation of the Eye; but we may safely confine ourselves to these, as those not described either agree in their general symptoms with these already delineated (and must, therefore, be similarly treated), or else they accompany some other disease, such as measles and small-pox; the removal of which diseases will also effect a cure of them. For such cases, therefore, I must refer the reader to the General Directions given elsewhere in this book.

2. MUCOUS FLOW OF THE EYES.

Blennorrhea Oculi.

This disorder bears the closest resemblance to inflammation of the Eyes. It differs from it, however, in this: that in these cases papillæ arise upon the conjunctiva, which cause the redness of the Eye; while in inflammations the redness arises from the vessels. Furthermore, in this case the mucus is secreted from the conjunctiva; while in inflammations this is done by the glands of the eyelids.

Symptoms.—Conjunctiva very red, thickened and sprinkled with little pimples or warts. Violent pain; dread of light, and vision frequently entirely arrested. Continual secretions of mucus, which is at first thin and white, grows tougher, and

at last becomes pusy. It is so acrid that it may generate malignant ulcers. The character of the mucus determines the greater or less violence of the disorder. The more watery it is, the milder will be the other symptoms, and the milder the entire disease; but the tougher, and pusier the mucus, the more violent and dangerous the evil.

Causes.—The disease comes rarely of its own accord; generally it is the result of maltreated or neglected inflammations, especially if of a rheumatic, gouty, or scrofulous nature.

Course.—If the proper remedy is promptly applied, the disease will be found to yield readily and freely; but the higher the stage to which the disease has already attained, the greater care and energy are required to prevent permanent injuries from remaining. Improper treatment or neglect may result in ulcerations, false growths, scars, opaqueness, etc., and even in the total destruction of the Eye.

Treatment.—Applications of the Resuscitator over the entire back, in the nape of the neck, over the abdominal region, and behind the ears, together with cataplasms of cold water, will suffice as long as the consistency of the mucus is a thin fluid. But if the mucus has already attained a tough consistency, then these applications must be very liberal, and also two or three passages in the region of the temples, as also below the Eye (yet without touching the eyelid), and repeated puncturings with the instrument, without rubbing in the oil; which latter must be daily repeated. In this stage, too, the cataplasms must not be cold, but lukewarm. At all events, the mucus should be removed from the Eye, by means of tepid water, about every fifteen minutes.

3. EFFUSION OF BLOOD IN THE EYE.

Hemorrhagia.

Effusions of blood may take place (*a*) beneath the conjunctiva; (*b*) in the chamber of the Eye; (*c*) between the choroid and the hard, winking membrane; but very rarely between the choroid and the retina.

Symptoms.—(*a*) The blood is located between the winking membrane and the conjunctiva, has bloated the latter, and

glimmers through. (*b*) The blood is seen when we look into the interior of the Eye; bowing the head will produce a change in its situation; if it mixes with the aqueous humor, a yellowish fluid becomes apparent. (*c*) Is hard to distinguish; generally, however, the causes are of such a nature that they will soon suggest the probability of menorrhœal effusion; partial or complete interruption of vision; the espying of black, red, or brown images in the field of vision.

Causes.—Mechanical blows, contusions, etc. Also, the interruption of the hemorrhoidal or menstrual flow, violent congestion of the blood to the head; and predisposition to hemorrhages, such as are produced by an arthritic or scorbutical degeneracy of the fluids, and the like.

Course.—Rapid or slow, in proportion to its violence; but, with proper care, generally favorable. The effused blood is absorbed, and the disease is cured. To guard against relapses, however, which generally increase in violence and danger, we must bend our operations toward a removal of the radical difficulty.

Treatment.—Must be governed entirely by the producing cause. Only in such cases as are brought about by mechanical causes can we operate behind the ears and in the nape of the neck. If caused by congestion of the blood to the head, the application is made over the entire back, and on the calves of the legs, in order to produce an abducent effect. If gout, scorbutic, hemorrhoidal or menstrual disturbance be the cause, then follow the directions given for inflammations of the eye, brought on by the causes. At the beginning of the disorder, cold cataplasms are applied; and all the while the Eye, as well as the entire body, must be kept perfectly at rest.

4. WATERY AFFLUXION IN THE EYE.

Hydrophthalmia.

This is classified into four kinds. (*a*) Serus effusions into and beneath the conjunctiva (*chemosis*). (*b*) Dropsy of the anterior eye-chamber (*hydrophthalmus anticus*). (*c*) Dropsy of the vitreous humor (*hydrops corporis vitrey*). (*d*) Dropsy of the entire eyeball (*bupthalmus*).

Symptoms.—(*a*) Upon the eyeball a ring-shaped swelling may be discerned surrounding the cornea; this is not painful, is elastic, yellowish, and more or less transparent; the eyelids, too, are generally more or less swollen.

(*b*) The quantity of water in the anterior eye-chamber pushes out the cornea, and represses the iris; both, therefore, appear unusually far apart; along with this, the cornea is of a glittering brightness, is attenuated, more convex, and, hence, productive of short-sightedness; in case the fluid becomes turbid, the power of vision is proportionately diminished.

(*c*) The cornea has a normal appearance, but the iris is forced out of shape; the posterior portion of the eyeball has become enlarged, hardened, and the gaze is a stare; vision is disturbed, or perhaps entirely destroyed.

(*d*) In this the symptoms of *b* and *c* are combined.

Causes.—These evils rarely (*a* never) come alone. They are either accompaniments (especially *a*), or consequences of neglected or badly-treated inflammations, or else they may have their foundation in general debility and disease. Deterioration of the fluids, liver disease, arrested discharge of hemorrhoids or menses, a repercussion of eruptions on the skin or head, etc., may give rise to them.

Course.—It will be readily understood, that, as the disease proceeds from the stages *a* to *b*, it increases in importance and seriousness. Although *a* is an unimportant disorder, yet the following three threaten the most serious consequences, unless relief is promptly furnished. The mere mechanical pressure of the accumulated water may destroy the delicate internal structures of the eye. This, as also the not improbable bursting of the eyeball, would forever destroy the vision of the patient, even though it should give no occasion (as might also be the case) to other degeneracies that would involve the surrounding parts, and threaten other and more serious dangers.

Treatment.—This must be governed entirely by the respective causes. If an inflammation be the cause, then it should be treated as above directed, for such, always energetically. In hemorrhoidal or menstrual disturbances, itch, etc., the treatment will also be the same as that given for the

inflammations caused by them. But besides these, operations must, in every one of these cases, be made behind the ears, and in the region of the temples, and dry (oilless) punctures, except in *a*, above and below the Eye. And be it remembered, too, that in such cases wet cataplasms are never admissible, but that the Eye must be kept covered with dry, warm cloths. If a constipation is prevailing, and does not yield directly after the application of the instrument, then a light aperient should be taken. But if the disorder has so far advanced that the bursting of the eyeball might momentarily take place (which need never be apprehended by a proper observance of this treatment), then there is no remedy left but that the cornea be punctured, and the water be allowed to escape. After this, a real cure is, of course, almost impossible. To avoid relapses, it is especially important, in these disorders, to continue the general treatment for yet a time after the recovery.

5. AFFLUXION OF PUS IN THE EYE.

Hypopyon.

Symptoms.—The pus, formed by the exuded product of inflammations, is lodged within the chambers. It may be observed, when but little is at hand, as a yellow streak at the base of the chamber. The more there is collected, the larger does this streak become; and not unfrequently does the entire Eye chamber become filled with it, when vision, of course, ceases. If the pus be moderately thin and fluid, it will follow the motions of the head, in case it does not fill the entire chamber. The existence of pus does not necessarily produce pain.

Causes.—Pus in the Eye arises only from violent inflammations, which have laid hold also upon the internal structures of the Eye.

Course.—Generally favorable. The removal of the producing cause is generally followed by a pretty rapid resorption also of the pus.

Treatment.—The treatment of the inflammation in question will answer the purpose. Several passages in the region of the temples will accelerate the resorption.

6. ULCERATIONS AND SWELLINGS OF THE EYES.

We shall here pass by those which are developed in company with, or in consequence of, one of the above-described inflammations; as in all such cases the treatment precribed for the inflammation will suffice.

(*a*) THE EEGILOPS, OR STY.

Hordeolum.

An inflammatory swelling at the margin of the upper eyelid, which takes its name from its peculiar form. Frequently it causes not a little pain, a very free discharge of mucus, and a swelling of the entire eyelid.

Causes.—Irritation of the eyelids, colds, disturbance in the digestion, or menstruation.

Course.—The sty generally disappears after the resolution of the suppuration.

Treatment.—A passage of the instrument behind the ear is generally sufficient, together with abundant cleansing of it with tepid water. In cases of menstrual or gastric difficulties, the treatment must be directed against these evils, or else the *hordeolum* will frequently return.

(*b*) FESTERING BLISTERS OF THE EYELIDS.

Eczema (*s. Crusta Lactea Palpebrarum*).

Small yellowish blisters, which generally extend also over a large portion of the face, burst, form crusts, run into each other, and, if neglected, may be followed by a serious inflammation of the eye.

Treatment.—Application of the Resuscitator on the back and behind the ear. Keep the eye very clean, washing it with tepid water.

(*c*) BLOOD ULCERS.

Furunculus et Carbunculus.

These are distinguished only by their degrees of violence. A hard, circumscribed swelling under the skin. Violent pain, fever, chills, feebleness, and fainting spells.

Causes.—Degeneracy of the fluids, generally brought about by dissipation. The contagion is the most dangerous if brought on by the sting of an insect, after it has just been sucking the poison from the putrid carcass of a dead animal. If this evil has been produced by the bite or sting of an insect, or by a wound from a poisonous object, a rusty nail, etc., the spot should at once be bathed or washed with ammonia, which, during hot weather, should be carried in the pocket.

Course.—If the proper remedies are not promptly and energetically applied, the disorder may become very dangerous, causing great destruction, mortification, etc.

Treatment.—Energetic application of the Resuscitator over the entire back, over the abdominal surface, in the nape of the neck, and behind the ears. If the ulcer is just being formed, then let continual applications of cold-water bandages or cataplasms be made. But if it, notwithstanding, continues to develop itself, then warm water or pap poultices must take the place of the cold, in order to bring the ulceration, now no longer preventable, as rapidly as possible to a development toward the surface. The ulcer should, as soon as prudent, like all larger ulcers, be opened by making an incision. The pus, etc., is to be washed off with tepid water, and the warm cataplasms must be continued. It is best that they consist of warm water, one-half of which should be vegetable vinegar. The patient should live on a generous and nutritious diet, and drink some good wine. With the disinfectious influence of the Resuscitator operation, an evil result occurs very rarely, if these rules are observed.

(*d*) ULCERATIONS OF THE CORNEA.

Ulcera Corneæ.

These are sometimes on the surface, and sometimes penetrate deeper; sometimes with, and again without, suppuration. In proportion to the violence of the disorder, the conjunctiva is inflamed, and the eyelids red, swollen, or crampy, etc.

Causes.—Ruptures, catarrh, or a mucous flow of the Eye. They may follow in consequence of inflammations, may

accompany small-pox, measles, and a variety of similar diseases, or may result from an adulteration of the fluids, especially those of a scrofulous nature.

Course.—This depends upon the violence of the disorder, or in fundamental inciting disease. If they penetrate very deeply, are suppurative, and are carelessly or badly treated, then scars, turbidity, and destruction of the cornea, may follow, by which means the power of vision will suffer more or less.

Treatment.—Must be entirely governed by the inciting causes. Refer to the various kinds of inflammation on this head. Operations behind the ears, and in the region of the temples, are always useful in such cases. Cleansing of the Eye by means of lukewarm water, rest, an equal temperature, pure air, and shelter from the light, are always indispensable requisites.

(*e*) MILDER SWELLINGS OF THE EYE.

To this class belong encysted tumors, adipose, fibrous, and vascular swellings. They may appear at the eyelids, the conjunctiva, the cornea, and, though more rarely, at the lachrymal organ. They may be distinguished from malignant swellings or cancers, partly by their color, form, size, mobility, etc., and partly, too, by the fact that in cancerous swellings there generally prevails a great degeneracy of the fluids in the body. These distinctions are, it is true, too subtile to furnish a correct guide for the layman in every case. Even the expert practitioner must be very careful to give due consideration to all the circumstances and relations affecting the case, in order to give a reliable opinion. These swellings may arise in a great variety of ways, for a great number of different general disorders, as well as local diseases, may be the inciting cause. I am confident, however, that a majority of cases originated from the introduction of the knife, corrodents, instillations (belladonna, etc.), into the Eye; and that if every one of these disorders were treated according to my method in season, such abnormal formations would be great rarities. It is true, they may be brought about also by mechanical or chemical ruptures, and in some rare instances the trouble is hereditary; but the cases thus brought about are a great minority.

From what has been said it will be clear that a correct treatment is not so readily prescribed, when the remote cause, as well as all existing circumstances, must be taken into account. Let those who are afflicted call upon an efficient physician who is familiar with this treatment.

(*f*) MALIGNANT SWELLINGS OF THE EYES.

Cancer.

Symptoms.—Cancer of the Eye may be developed upon any of its external parts, *i. e.*, either upon the lids, the conjunctiva, the lachrymal sack, or even upon the retina. Most generally, when it makes its appearance on these parts, it is in the form of soft cancer, or *medullary sarcoma.* If it is located upon the external parts, it is easily identified. From other swellings it differs in these points:

(*a*) By a deeper penetration into the tissues, in consequence of which it is not readily movable with the skin.

(*b*) By its form, as it presents a rough, mulberry-like surface of its accretions.

(*c*) By its dark-red, or even blue-black color. When located upon the retina, it is much more difficult to discern, at least in the beginning. There is a continual decrease of the power of vision. By looking through the pupil, we discover a bright yellowish gleam. At a later period, this lens is pressed forward, and the pupil is wrenched out of shape. The entire interior of the eyeball at last succumbs to the destruction.

The pains are of a stinging sensation. At first, quite trifling. As cancer is everywhere the fruit of an adulteration of the fluids very similar to the scrofulous, therefore we have in this fact a very reliable fulcrum on which to base our opinion.

Causes.—The general cause is always, as has been stated, a degeneracy of the fluids. Its inciting causes are generally mechanical or chemical injuries, whether these be accidental or the consequence of optical maltreatment. Very rarely does it develop itself spontaneously.

Course.—Hitherto, this disease has invariably terminated with the loss, not only of the Eye, but also of life. The frequent attempts to cut them away, and the extinction of the

entire eyeball, all did no good; for soon the cancer would return at the same or some other place of the body, and would then luxuriate the more rapidly. In treating it with the Resuscitator, there is yet a prospect of a cure.

Treatment.—If the disorder has already advanced to a higher stage, then we, too, must give up the case as hopeless of cure; and all that these remedies can do will be to lengthen out the lfie of the patient to its utmost extent. It is different, however, if the disease has but commenced. As an improvement of the fluids removes the cause of the disease, therefore the latter must yield; and as this treatment is well known to have a remarkable influence upon the fluids of the body, it is evident that the cure of this hitherto-declared incurable disease falls within the range of possibilities.

The application of the Resuscitator is therefore to be made chiefly on the back and in the nape of the neck; over the entire stomach and abdomen, on the upper part of the thigh, and behind the ears. But here, too, there are so many modifications needed, according to the circumstances of the case, that every such case should be treated by some competent physician. In all cases, however, a good, nutritious diet, the greatest possible cleanliness of the entire body, and staying in a healthy atmosphere, are necessary conditions to a successful cure.

7. TURBIDITY AND OBFUSCATIONS OF THE REFRACTORY MEDIUMS.

We have already spoken of the turbidity of the aqueous humor, caused by the infusion into it of foreign substances. We shall, in this place, therefore, take into consideration the obfuscation of the cornea, the lens, and the vitreous humor.

(*a*) OBSCURATIONS OF THE CORNEA.

The obscurations of the cornea may be of a manifold nature. The first in order is the *albugo*, or the covering of the cornea with a film (*pannus*), being a dark-red, partial or complete turbidity, penetrated by veinlets, and is to be traced to the lodgment of the products of excretion. As causes, may be given: foreign irritants, badly-treated inflammations, scrofula, hemorrhoidal and menstrual disturbances.

The other turbidities of the Eye are also, some complete, some incomplete, and some in spots. To the former belongs the *pale nebulous*, but not entirely opaque *obscuratia nubosa;* and also the white but opaque *abscura opaca.* The *spots* may be of larger or smaller size. With old people, there often appears, at the lower margin of the cornea, a narrow, crescent-shaped obscuration, called the *arcus senilis.* Like the complete turbidities, so also may the spots be rough-like, nebulous, and to a degree transparent (*enubecula*), or be quite white, and perfectly opaque (*nephelium*), or be white, opaque, and elevated (*perla*). Further, they are either superficial, or penetrate deeply into the tissues of the cornea. Finally, we must count the *scars* left by ulcerations or other injuries, as belonging to this class. It is self-evident that the consequence of these turbidities is a greater or less diminution of the power of vision, often to its entire extinction.

The Causes are of great variety. Inflammations, mechanical and chemical injuries (operators' infractions), instillations, especially of metallic fluids; furthermore, syphilis, scrofula, rheumatism, arthritis, suppressed cutaneous eruptions, disturbed secretions, and the like.

Only a very few of these disorders were considered curable, or were ever cured by the old treatment. When we examine into their causes, and are acquainted with the effects of the Resuscitator, it will soon become apparent that here, too, it is the best and almost invariably successful remedy. Meanwhile it should be borne in mind that no small degree of perseverance is necessary; but only in those cases where much other medicine has been used is there little room left for hope.

Treatment.—This must naturally be entirely governed by the respective causes; and cannot possibly, therefore, be given for all cases; and even were we to do so, the layman would nevertheless often go astray. A fulcrum for preliminary treatment may be found in the preceding chapters; but it is desirable that a competent physician, familiar with our treatment, should be consulted without delay; for the younger the evil is, the more promptly can it be made to yield.

(*b*) CRYSTALLINE LENS.

The obscurations of the crystalline lens are generally known by the name of

The Gray Cataract.

According to the seat of the opacity, which gives rise to the disease, the gray cataract is divided into three kinds:

(*a*) *Lenticular* (in which the lens itself is involved, but the capsula is healthy), subdivided into central, circumferential, and central-circumferential, the difference of which can be inferred from their names.

(*b*) The *capsular*, in which the lens itself is sound, but its vestment or capsul has become opaque.

(*c*) The *capsulo-lenticular*, in which both the capsul and the lens have shared the opacity.

Further, there is a *soft* and *hard* cataract. The first is either the *cheesy* cataract, being of a gelatinous consistency, or the fluid, milky cataract, in which case the lens appears to be dissolved, and increases in size. In the hard or *stony* cataract, the lens has become horny, yea, may attain a horny or stony hardness; in which case, it will continue to diminish in size.

The cataract may again be either *partial* or *complete;* may have but just begun or be fully developed; may be *congenital* or acquired, *simple* or *complicated* with disorders. All these circumstances have been used as bases for classification, which classification we may properly pass by here. Generally it affects both Eyes, in rapid succession.

Symptoms.—The opacity arises, in the great majority of cases, gradually. The patient begins to see every object as through a thin veil. This veil continues to grow in thickness. A mist appears before his eyes, which is simply gray, or, it may be, is variously colored. Sometimes the patient sees sparks, flashes, and the like. The opacity now continues to increase, until perfect blindness ensues; in which state, however, as a general thing, light and darkness may still be distinguished. As the lens is thickest in the middle, therefore the opacity is here the greatest, while the edges are more transparent. Through these the greatest number of rays still penetrates the Eye; and hence the patient sees objects best in

an oblique direction. For the same reason does the patient see best with a feeble light, or when the eye is shaded, because darkness produces dilation of the pupil, and hence a greater number of rays can penetrate through the still transparent edges of the lens. Cataract-blinded subjects, therefore, are always in quest of shade, and wear broad-brimmed hats, lower their heads, and go with eyelids half closed, etc. They have no pain. That these main manifestations may change variously, according to the nature of the cataract, is self-understood, and it will be easy enough to determine these modifications according to the circumstances.

By looking into the Eye, we shall discover the opacity right behind the pupil. At first this is but very insignificant, but increases in proportion to the decrease of visual power. The color of the opacity is white, gray, or yellowish, and very rarely reddish or brown. Its form and extent differ according to the above-described varieties. At the iris and pupil, no abnormity is perceptible.

Causes.—Very rarely does the gray cataract arise from external injuries and contusions, but some other disorder of the Eye, or its wrong treatment, may readily become the predisposing cause. But most frequently does this disorder, too, arise from a degeneracy of the fluids, which enables the morbid matter to lodge upon the unresisting lens. Thus may rheumatism, arthritis, scrofula, syphilis, and the repercussion of cutaneous eruptions, be the inciting cause of this kind of cataract. Otherwise it attacks aged persons more frequently than the young, and males more frequently than females. If it is congenital, then the cause of it, in my opinion, is to be sought in the degenerate condition of the fluids of the mother.

Course and Treatment.—The gray cataract is always to be regarded as one of the most malignant diseases of the Eye. Physicians say that nature never cures it, and therefore they operate the Eye by making an incision to extract or depress the crystalline lens. Meanwhile they confess that there are many circumstances where this very violent assault upon so tender an organ should not be undertaken, and that in hundreds of cases it is useless. And even if a cataract patient had his sight restored to him through an operation, he will

find it, after all, to be but a very unsatisfactory substitute for the healthy light of the Eye, for the equilibrium of the organ of vision is now disturbed, one of the refractory mediums is wanting, and the strong convex spectacles are an insignificant compensation for the loss. True, the physicians were perfectly in the right up to the time of the discovery of the Resuscitator, for a faint hope is preferable to none at all; and the *materia medica* possesses no remedy which is able to so strengthen the nutrition, so promote the reäbsorption, and so to carry off the morbid matter, that, in consequence of it, even the crystalline lens is invigorated with new life, and lucidifies itself once more. But our remedy can do this—is able to influence the crystalline lens in the same manner that it influences any other external or internal structure of the body; and if the disorder has not become too old, the patient is not too old, and injurious medicaments have not too greatly injured him, then we are justified in promising him once more the full restoration of his eyesight. But as regards the treatment, we are constrained to refer the reader to what has been said under *a*, which applies here.

(*c*) THE VITREOUS HUMOR.

The opacity of this occurs rather frequently. Its extent varies. It appears in points, spots, or strings. In proportion to its size and form is the disturbance of the visual power. It is easily distinguished from the gray cataract, as the opacity right behind the pupil is not at hand; but it is difficult to distinguish from the black cataract. Yet there are here some reliable points of difference. (See Amaurosis.)

Generally it is traceable to infusions of blood, and the therapeutic treatment, therefore, must make it its object to divert the rush of blood from the head, and, in particular, from the Eye. Therefore applications of the Resuscitator must be made on the back, in the nape of the neck, on the abdomen, and on the calves of the legs. With this, *rest* to the Eye and the entire body, together with a light, yet nutritious diet. The Eye must be kept shaded, but must neither be bound up nor washed with cold water.

8. NERVOUS DISORDERS OF THE EYE.

All portions of the Eye, to which nervous fibres extend, are liable to such disorders. As the retina consists solely of nervous elements, therefore the diseases of it all belong to this class. There are a great many nervous difficulties of the Eye, which sometimes affect only one, and sometimes a number of parts simultaneously, and are caused either by weakness of the nerves, or under excitement of the same.

(*a*) *Paralysis of the nerves of motion*, which supply the protective and auxiliary apparatus of the Eye (see Anatomy), may be followed by—(1) inability to move the upper or lower eyelid; (2) inability to move the eyeball upward or downward, or to the right or left, laterally. The consequence is, squinting.

These difficulties may of course be combined, or complicated, depending upon the kind and number of fibres that are involved in the paralysis. Pain does not *necessarily* accompany it, though it *may* be felt in such a disturbance of the optic nerves, as well as when the dental nerves are disturbed, or when those of the ear, the head, or face, are affected.

(*b*) *Undue excitement* of the nerves, designated under *a*, will make its appearance in spasmodic conditions. The cramp may be a permanent one, *i. e.*, may produce a continuous contraction of one or several muscles, viz.: (*a*) the ciliary muscle, by which the Eye is more or less completely closed; (*b*) the muscle of the upper eyelid, by which the closing of the Eye is rendered impossible; or (*c*) the motary muscles of the Eye, in consequence of which the eyeball is fixed in one position. (This is convulsive *strabismus*, or squinting.)

The cramp may be a rythmatic one, however, *i. e.*, the contraction and paralysis of the muscles occur alternately. If (*a*) the ciliary muscle is attacked by it, then a twitching of the eyelids will take place, which may be aggravated to involuntary winking, and in which other facial muscles often participate. If the disorder attacks (*b*) the orbital motary muscles, then the eyeballs become restless, rolling hither and thither, and distinct vision is thereby disturbed.

(*c*) *General weakness* of the sensational lid and motary muscle nerves is popularly termed *weak eyes.* Vision is quite normal, but the Eye wearies very readily. Most persons have experienced a transitory sensation of this. After considerable exertion of the Eyes, especially by night, a sense of fatigue is at first realized in them; and, by continued use, heaviness and pain are added, tears break forth, double vision, confusion, opacity, etc., follow. A healthy Eye will soon recover from this condition, and may then endure fresh exertion. The diseased Eye, however, soon falls into this condition, and recovers but slowly. This weakness may exist without any pain in the eyelid or the conjunctiva; in other cases, it is accompanied with pain in both.

(*d*) *Excessive excitement* of the sensational nerves, alluded to under *c*, appears in the form of a sudden pain in the Eye, which continues for a longer or shorter time, and then disappears, in order to resume its attack upon the Eye, at a later period, in a similar manner. Or it is manifested in a high degree of aversion to the light, as the rays falling into the Eye are immediately productive of violent and convulsive pain.

(*e*) *Excessive excitement or paralysis of the nerves* supplying the *iris* may become apparent in three different ways:

1. In the morbid dilation of the pupil (*hydriasis*). The pupil is very large, often only a small seam of the iris remains visible. The shading of the Eye, which, in a healthy condition, has the tendency to expand the pupil, has now little or no effect. The base of the Eye, because illuminated more strongly than is normally required, appears pale. The patient is blinded by a brilliant light; and only in a half-dark condition does he see tolerably well.

2. In the contraction of the pupil (*myosis*) it constitutes the exact opposite of the preceding. The penetration of brilliant light is followed by but a very insignificant contraction of the Eye.

3. In the rythmatic convulsions of the iris (*hippus*). The pupil contracts and dilates in rapid alternations. Small degrees of this produce very little inconvenience; but if the

cramps increase, then disturbance of vision, as also other disorders of the Eye, especially nervous, may be caused by it.

All these nervous complaints may arise from an infinite variety of different causes, so that it is impossible to mention them all here. At the head of these those diseases of the body must be placed which allow of only an abnormal nourishment of the nerves in general. I will only mention *rheumatism*, *gout*, *syphilis*, *chill fever*, *hemorrhoidal difficulties*, *green sickness*, *disturbed menstrual flow*, *suppressed cutaneous eruptions*, and *perspiration of the feet*, *hypochondria* and *hysteria*. Further, everything that exerts an abnormal influence, either directly or indirectly, upon the nerves of the Eye, such as *pressure* upon the point where they arise, or along their course, by *imperforations*, swellings, etc., *fright*, long-continued *mental disorder*, *inflammations*, *tooth diseases*, irritation from *worms*, *corrodents*, and *poisons* (belladonna), etc. Finally, all persevering and important strain put upon the Eyes, such as *reading*, or *laboring* at very fine work, with either *too glaring* or *too feeble* a light. Too long-continued observations through the *microscope*, *telescope*, etc.

It will be readily understood that the treatment must aim at the removal of the fundamental evil, and that more depends upon this than upon the name of the disease.

It will be fully as clear, too, that it would be impossible to discuss every case here in detail. But it will always be necessary to determine whether a rush of blood to the head, or a want of it there, belongs to the predisposing causes, in order to ascertain whether the applications, besides being made upon the back (as the first-supposed case would require), should also be made upon the calves of the legs, or behind the ears, as the last-supposed case would demand. In this way the patient may initiate the treatment, until, if he cannot learn the proper course from the general principles here laid down, he can consult a good physician who is familiar with this Method of Cure.

(*f*) *The black cataract* (*Amaurosis*) — partial or entire loss of sight, in consequence of an affection of the retina or optic nerve. Partial blindness (*amblyopia*) is generally only the transition state to total blindness. The designation of "black

cataract" is a generic or class name for what in reality is a very different disorder of the visual nerves, and agrees only in this particular with other diseases of the cataract family, that it entirely destroys the vision of the patient. The disorder is as prevalent as its causes are various; and as it is just here that this course of treatment has achieved its most glorious triumphs, as compared to the achievements of medical science, therefore I shall attempt to enter upon this subject a little more in detail.

It is not very easy to identify the disease, for its seat is in the nerves, and deep in the interior of the Eye, which may otherwise be in a normal condition. Distortion, immobility or unnatural expansion of the pupil, which, as some claim, are symptoms, may not accompany it at all, or may be caused by something quite different. The pupil, however, frequently appears rather cloudy or turbid, than in a state of health; and sometimes a grayish background may be discerned posteriorly to it, but lies so far back that an experienced observer may easily mistake it for the gray cataract. But, generally, the presence of the disorder may be taken for granted if the patient, on examining any object, squints. The more expert observer, however, does not need to rely on such always unsafe criteria. If he looks into the diseased Eye and observes that the real *life*, the soul and spirit life, has departed from it, and it appears to him almost as if he were looking into a dead *camera obscura*, and when he takes the general condition of the patient into account, he will soon be ready to say — Here the intercourse between the soul and the outer world has ceased; its mediatory organs, the nerves, have died; that is the "Black Cataract"—*Amaurosis.*

The black cataract may make its appearance in a great variety of ways. Frequently, long months and years transpire from the beginning of the disorder to the completion of the blindness; often, too, the latter comes suddenly. The following are a number of the principal forms of this sad disease; and here it should be observed that these differences appear only during its development; for, in the final result (total blindness), in which nearly all of them terminate, there are no longer any more perceptible differences:

1. The patient's power of vision continues decreasing, so that in day-time he sees less and less; but, after the setting of the sun, he sees again. He is now a victim of *nyctalopia*, or day blindness, and even in the dark he cannot see anything in the day-time. Along with this, the Eye is exceedingly sensitive. Rays of light will irritate it to tears, produce spasms and paroxysms of pain. Acrid and unhealthy fluids may be regarded as most commonly the cause of it.

2. The patient begins to see objects indistinctly, as through a mist. Even the strongest daylight does not satisfy him; and from the evening to the morning he can distingish nothing at all. This condition is called night-blindness (*hemeralopia*), and is caused by weakness.

3. The patient complains of excessive and violent headache in the region of the eyebrows, and the power of vision is in an inverse proportion to the violence of his pain. Along with this, general languor, drowsiness, paralysis of individual muscles, and vertigo. It is now that the so-called "seeing of flies" (*monches velants*) begins, when it appears to the patient as if flies, black spots, and figures, were floating before his Eyes, and disappear as soon as the patient could fix his gaze upon them. These figures begin to unite, change their form; he sees lines, caterpillars, snakes, more complicated drawings, which gradually change into a black net or crape, and make the outer world appear as if wrapped in a misty veil. The mist, however, grows still more dense, and at last turns into the blackness of night. At times, too, these figures are seen in different colors, or in a brilliant, fiery hue. This affliction may arise from a great variety of causes.

4. The disorder involves only half of the Eye or the retina. Hence the patient sees all objects only by halves with the disordered Eye. He is called "half-sighted" (*hemiopia*). Excitability is the cause of it.

5. The disease appears periodically, sometimes at regular intervals, sometimes not. After the lapse of days, weeks, and months, during which the patient seee very well, he becomes suddenly blind, perhaps at the very hour indicated. But, after the lapse of some time, his blindness disappears again, only to return when its periodical appearance may be

expected. Gastric and intestinal disorders, cold fever, disorderly menstruation, etc., are generally the primary causes.

6. Some ladies become quite blind every time they become pregnant. This condition may continue for a longer or shorter season, and frequently up to the very time of delivery. An idiocrasy is the only cause we can assign for it; yet if the blindness make its appearance only during the latter stages of pregnancy, a congestion to the head is undoubtedly the cause.

7. The black cataract may be congenital. In such cases, it is always owing to such malformations that no cure can be thought of. Sometimes it is hereditary, begins at a certain age; and then, too, a recovery from it is rarely accomplished.

While we now take a glance at the most common of the various causes, I remark that most of the cases are curable by means of the Resuscitator; nevertheless, in these cases, more than in others, very much will depend upon the age of the patient, the duration of the disease, and the treatment that has already taken place. The particulars of the tretament, as will readily appear, should be submitted to a professional man; and I can here simply give a few hints in regard to the preparatory treatment, which is the more important, however, as so much depends upon it that no time be lost.

As causes of the *first class* described, mechanical injuries of the optic nerve or retina, and an interruption of the transmitting power may be given. *Knots*, *swellings*, and *secretions* in these parts, may be included here; in which cases, a cure is only possible if, as is most frequently the case, they arise from an adulteration of the fluids — scrofulous, arthritic, or syphilitic — and have not yet injured the nerve materially. Further, the rupture of the nerve through violent *concussions*, *wounds*, etc., where every effort to cure must prove futile; as also sudden, violent, and continuous dazzling of the Eyes. Apply the Resuscitator, as the preliminary treatment, over the whole back and behind the ears.

The *second class* of predisposing causes is brought about by watery, bloody, or pus-like effusions. These are almost always called out by disturbances in the secretions of the perspiration, the milk, or the menstrual fluid, etc. If no essential organic injuries have as yet been produced by these, then,

upon the removal of the cause, resorption will ensue, followed by a cure. Surfaces for operation are the back and the abdomen.

Congestion to the head is so frequently the occasion for the disease that we cite it as a *third class*. This is brought on by a variety of disturbances in the circulation. Arrest of the *customary hemorrhages*, suppression of the *lochia*, great and continuous *mental agitation*, free indulgence in *ardent* and *stimulating articles of diet*, much *medicine*, especially poisonous, such as belladonna, the thorn-apple, opium, ergot, etc. The application of *leeches*, *scarifications*, and *blistering plasters*, at the head, especially in persons already predisposed to congestions to the head, etc.

An energetic abduction, by means of powerful applications of the Resuscitator on the back, and especially on the lower half of it, as also upon the calves of the legs, is the first step in the course of a proper treatment.

The *fourth class* of causes is formed by the adulteration of the blood, as will be the case in diseases of the *kidneys* and *liver*, or carelessly healed-over old *ulcers of the feet*, improper treatment and repercussion of cutaneous diseases, such as scald-head, itch, tetter, miliary, measles, small-pox, etc.; or the *polonica* or elf-lock, scrofula, syphilis, long-continued use of poisonous remedies, such as lead, china, digitalis, etc., etc.

Here the great purpose must be to excrete the morbid matter through the skin, and, by stimulating the digestive organs to a higher activity, at the same time supply healthy blood to the system. Therefore, the first application of the Resuscitator must be made with energy over the entire back, and over the region of the stomach and abdomen.

The *fifth class* of causes is created by the defective nutrition of the nerves, in consequence of a deficiency of healthy blood. The latter is brought about by *blood-letting*, *bursting of blood-vessels*, *blood-vomiting*, long-continued *dysentery*, defective *nutriment*, dissipation, etc., etc.

The causes must naturally be removed with all possible speed, and in such cases the flow of the blood to the head is to be promoted. The preliminary operations, sustained by a

nutritious diet, must take place over the entire back, especially in the upper part of it, in the nape of the neck, and behind the ears.

Finally, we shall add a *sixth class*, which involves a variety of nervous irritations, and, in its progress, the optic nerve also. Here we shall enumerate, *affections of the spinal marrow, epilepsy, spasms, violent and continuous pain* in various parts of the body, with difficulties brought on by *worms, gravel*, etc.

Not all, indeed, but many of the causes may be removed. Applications to be made in the back, close to the cervical point and upon it; and, in case of worms, upon the abdomen, around the umbilicus especially.

9. DISEASES OF THE EYE THAT ARE EITHER INCURABLE, OR REQUIRE SURGICAL TREATMENT.

In this chapter I shall mention the principal diseases of the Eye against which the Resuscitator is of no avail. Many may perhaps think that I might have passed these by entirely. But this would be improper. Our effort is continually directed toward tracing more and more definitely the domain of this mode of treatment, and thus indicate to those who are engaged with it, where and when they may expect success, and where not. It has never entered our mind to disparage, even in the least degree, the just merits of surgery, or to maintain that its operations should *never* be undertaken on the Eye. Only as against the premature and superfluous operations do we wish to enter our emphatic protest, and of this the profession is in most cases still guilty. The invasions of the knife, caustic, etc., we always consider as exceeding raw, dangerous, and of doubtful benefit, and can tolerate it as a dernier resort only when the eyesight is irrevocably lost without them. These are conditions, however, which are generally only the consequences of neglect or maltreatment of the diseases that have been described in the preceding chapters, and if our directions were always followed in time, then, verily, the ultimate resort which surgery offers would very rarely be needed.

But in such operations the Resuscitator will be found an invaluable auxiliary, as the very best antiphlogistic, render-

ing unnecessary all withdrawal of blood from the system. Indeed, there is rarely a case where, in healing a wound, an antiphlogistic ought not to be applied; and the Messrs. Surgeons may be perfectly assured that my remedy will effect more, in this respect, too, than the best that has hitherto been known.

I shall now proceed to mention the several diseases that belong to this class:

1. *Absence of the Eyelid, of one or both* (*ablepharon*).—Either congenital or acquired, as through injuries received from devouring ulcers.

2. *Absence of the Eyelashes and Eyebrows* (*madarosis*).—A condition generally resulting from syphilitic and other ulcers, inflammations, small-pox, etc.

3. *Absence of the Iris* (*irideremi*).—This is congenital, or else brought about by injuries, ruptures, etc.

4. *Absence of the Pupil* (*atresia pupillæ*).—Also congenital, or is acquired, generally brought on by neglected inflammations of great violence.

5. *A Split Eyelid* (*coloboma palpebræ*).—Also congenital, or brought on by mechanical injuries.

6. *Perforation of the Cornea* (*perforatio corneæ*).—Generally brought about by a destructive ulcer.

7. *A Split of the Iris* (*coloboma iridis*).—Is congenital.

8. *Union of the free edges of the Eyelids* (*ankyloblepharon*).—Congenital or acquired by ulcerations, wounds, cauterization, and operations.

9. *Adhesion of the Eye to the Eyelids* (*symblepharon*).—The same as above (8).

10. *Imperforations of the Iris, either anteriorly or posteriorly* (*synechia*).—Consequent upon inflammations or ulcerations.

11. *The Hare's Eye* (*logophthalmia*).—Shortened eyelids, generally caused by ulcerations, caries, and gangrene.

12. *Inversion of the Eyelids* (*entropium*).—Is congenital, or brought on by inflammations, injuries, cauterizations, cramps, etc.

13. *Eversion of the Eyelids* (*extropium*).—Witch's Eye, caused by inflammations or scrofula.

14. *Hernia of the Cornea* (*ceratocele*).—The cornea is attenuated, and made to protrude, by the internal pressure of the aqueous humor, in the form of a blister. Follows ulcers.

15. *Prolapsus or Displacement of the Crystalline Lens* (*exophthalmia*).—In consequence of which the lens frequently enters entirely into the anterior chamber of the Eye. It is caused, generally, by violent concussions or blows of the head or over the Eye.

16. *Prolapsus of the Iris* (*phtosis iridis*).—The iris penetrates through an orifice in the cornea, which may have been brought about by mechanical injuries, operations for the cataract, or ulcerations.

17. *Prolapsus of the Eyeball* (*ophthalmoptosis*).—In which, in consequence of powerful concussions, or violent injuries of the eyeball, it is either partially or entirely forced from the sockets.

18. *Softening of the Cornea* (*molacia cornecæ*).—This is a consequence of inflammations, injuries of the nerves, etc. As in such cases the nourishment of the parts has generally been arrested, a cure is hardly possible.

19. *Softening of the hard Tunic* (*slerectasia*).—See 18.

20. *Softening of the Vitreous Humor* (*synchisis corporis vitrei.*—This is always a consequence of other diseases, which disturb the nutrition of this body. Energetic measures against the fundamental evil may, at the beginning of the disorder, effect a cure.

21. *Injuries* (*lœsions*) *whether mechanical or chemical.*—Cut, stab, or thrust wounds, the entrance of foreign bodies, living creatures, caustics, burns, etc., which may involve either the lids, the conjunctiva, the sclerotica, cornea, iris, choroid, lens, or the entire eyeball.

22. *Squinting* (*strabismus*).—Owing to a congenital or acquired inefficiency of the optic muscles or their nerves, or to habit, and spasmodic conditions, which latter curable case has already been discussed in the preceding chapter.

23. *Short-Sightedness* (*myopia*).—Of which we spoke in the fourth chapter of this treatise.

24. *Far-Sightedness* (*presbyopia*).—Based in a too feeble refractory power, or power of accommodation, of the respective mediums of the Eye.

25. *Fistula of the Tear-Sack* (*fistulæ sacci lachrymalis*).—This consists in an unnatural opening of the lachrymal sack, opening into one of the visual cavities, or toward the cheek. If the disorder is in consequence of some general disease, such as syphilis, scrofula, etc., then the overcoming of these will also effect a cure of the fistulæ. Generally, however, this affliction, too, is the result of maltreated inflammation, of caries, etc., or else is traceable to the existence of swellings in the proper lachrymal canal.

Thus it will be seen that there are still a great number of Eye diseases prevailing—and I pass by a number of those that occur most rarely—the cure of which we do not undertake with this mode of treatment. It will also be seen, however, that most of these disorders are consequences of other morbid processes, or, rather, the results of unnatural and maltreatment of diseases which might have been so easily and perfectly cured by this Treatment. But the number of these medicinal diseases will undoubtedly be reduced to its minimum when both professional and laymen will honor the truth, and concede to this curative Treatment, in diseases of the Eye, as in most others, that prominence which it deserves. True, this is already done by numberless persons in all parts of our globe; but may it soon be everywhere allowed to become a blessing to suffering mankind.

SPECIAL REMARKS.

Must yet particularly remark and advise, that in all diseases of the eye cold water should ***never*** be used for washing. In all inflammations of the eye, a soft linen cloth laid on it frequently during the day, with as hot water as the patient can bear (for several minutes), is a valuable remedy.

The Ear.

THE DISEASES OF THE EAR AND THEIR CURE.

1. HOW DISEASES OF THE EAR MAY POSSIBLY BE PREVENTED.

Although most of the organs of hearing, and certainly the most important of them, are deeply, we may say, rock-imbedded in the skull bone, and are, therefore, apparently, pretty well protected against all external assaults, or other disease-producing influences, yet these are, nevertheless, partly directly, partly indirectly, closely related to the external world, as may be readily learned by a study of the anatomy of the Ear. In this connection, I need only remind the intelligent reader of the anatomical relation of the external Ear passages to the Ear trumpet. By these portals, the various diseases of the Ear have free access to this delicate organ, and for this reason it should be deemed both pertinent and in place that some hints should be submitted, by the observance of which many dangerous and painful diseases of the Ear may be with certainty avoided. But, aside of this, it must be readily perceptible that the Ear, in consequence of its situation, must become very readily involved in morbid sympathy with diseased neighboring organs. While colds are generally the most prominent, as well as the most common causes of disease, so, also, is the Ear the very organ of all others which is the most sensitive in responding to, and suf-

fering from, atmospheric changes of temperature. Medical gentlemen, it is true, are not ready to admit this fully, because, according to the teachings of the current school of medicine, a disease that has been produced by some general cause must be treated, also, on general principles. And as they have long since discovered the fact that they can effect absolutely nothing in treating the diseases of the Ear on their so-called "general principles," they have naturally and logically come to the conclusion that general influences can but rarely, if ever, affect the auricular organs.

Vastly different is the case in the treatment with the Resuscitator. By means of it, we are enabled, in the speediest and safest manner possible, to eliminate the effects of a cold; for we at once restore the normal activity of the skin, and can thus, by removing the cause of the disease, as readily remove, or even prevent the effect. Hence it is that we can point, with so much of joyful assurance, to the great and gratifying results of the Exanthematic Method of Cure. But we would here earnestly enjoin the following rules of hygienic conduct, and beg that they be observed.

I. Avoid sitting or standing in a draft, especially during the months of Autumn, Winter, or Spring. If necessity compels one to be exposed to it, then be sure to stop up the Ears with a wad of cotton. If, notwithstanding this precaution, colds have been contracted, then let a liberal application of the Resuscitator be mane along the spinal column and between the shoulders, and take measures for free and copious perspiration through at least one night.

Sitting by a broken window pane, or an imperfectly-fastened shutter, ought also to be avoided with special care, as by this means the cold-air drafts will not only directly reach the external auricle, but also, through the fallopian tubes of the auricle, reach the inner Ear.

Furthermore, when the weather is windy, in the evening, politeness should not be overdone by gallanting visitors to the very front door of their homes, for right here cold-air drafts are usually the most pungent. And here we would earnestly warn against the very prevalent, but very foolish habit of opening both doors and windows at the same time, when the

weather is very warm, in order to get the momentary benefit of refreshing air-drafts. Some can do this with impunity, but many suffer in consequence for a life-time; for it is hardly necessary to state that, by this foolish course, not only Ear diseases are contracted, but the sickening of many of the noblest inner organs is thereby most effectively promoted.

II. Many persons are accustomed to the bad habit of washing face, neck, and Ears, with cold water, just as soon as they have left their warm beds in the morning. This, it is true, may be quite an agreeable process, especially in case the brain is still haunted with caterwaulings of the night's debauch; but this short and temporary refreshment must sometimes be dearly paid for. The change of temperature is too sudden and harsh, and the circulation of the blood is thereby seriously altered, and inflammations, especially of the external acoustic ducts, with its possibly deeper lying consequences, frequently result therefrom. Therefore, it is a good rule to wait about half an hour, after leaving bed, before washing; for then, the temperature of the body being sufficiently reduced, the ablutions can be undertaken without danger.

III. Care should be taken, as far as possible, not to become drenched by rain or any other cause. In case, however, of being wetted through, a change of garments should be undertaken as soon as possible; but before the change is made it is a good practice to rub the skin thoroughly with a soft flannel until it becomes slightly reddened by the friction. It is also very advisable, in this case, to apply the Resuscitator along the entire spinal column, as a precaution.

IV. During the cold season of the year, a soft flannel shirt should be worn next to the skin.

V. A frequent cause of sudden attacks upon the acoustic ducts, or external ear passages, is the thoughtless cropping off of the hair during damp or stormy weather. After the hair has been cut, persons ought not to leave the room for at least one day, if the weather is stormy.

It is a lamentable habit of many (and of this class the fair sex furnishes a large contingent) to bore into the Ear with all sorts of instruments, such as hair pins, pens, etc., in

order to remove, if possible, the faintest traces of all ear-wax. We will say nothing here of the possibility of more serious ruptures produced in this way, especially of the tympan, but will only, in few words, point out the effect of this upon the external acoustic duct itself. The acoustic duct is lined with a membrane of extreme delicacy, and any mechanical irritation of even moderate severity will make this bleed. This blood will coagulate, and will become to the internal acoustic ducts a foreign body, the irritation of which will necessarily produce inflammation, unless already superinduced by the mechanical assault. To this uncivil habit, frequently, it is to be ascribed that many are troubled for years with a stubborn matterated ear-flux, productive of hardness of hearing, or even deafness. This is not the manner, therefore, in which the Ear is to be cleansed of dust and ear-wax, but it may be practically and safely done in the following manner. Let the patient lie down with one side of his head resting on a pillow; let a second person drop in a few drops of lukewarm olive oil, milk, or chamomile tea. The fluid should be allowed to remain about fifteen minutes in the acoustic ducts, thus dissolving the thickened and hardened ear-wax, which may be subsequently most readily removed by rinsing the Ear freely with lukewarm milk or chamomile tea.

The occasional cleansing of the Ear ducts is certainly beneficial, for, if the ear-wax is allowed to accumulate too largely, it will inevitably result in hardness of hearing; for the sound waves are unable to penetrate the thick layers of ear-wax. The sounds will be drowned like the sound of steps on a carpet. But this cleansing should not, as a rule, be undertaken more than once a month, at most; nevertheless, a positive rule cannot be laid down for this, for the cases are various. Some persons secrete a much larger quantity of ear-wax than others, and some occupations and circumstances produce more dust than others, making it more necessary; as, for instance, that of a grist-miller, a manufacturer, etc.

Nearly related with the above-mentioned bad habit is another to which children are especially addicted, and practice wantonly. I allude to their practice of sticking small objects, such as peas, corn, &c., into the external Ear passages.

They readily slip through the Ear passages, will usually swell considerably by remaining for some time, and then their removal becomes difficult, making it sometimes necessary to resort to the knife for that purpose; and then, almost invariably, a high and violent inflammation of the acoustic ducts results, which rarely subsides without ulceration. If, in addition to these violent assaults upon a tender organ, the child is treated to an application of caustic, or to solutions of other poisononous salts, we need not wonder if irreparable mischief is done. Children should be most emphatically warned against such mischievous playing, and sharply looked after. Prevention in such cases is very easy, the treatment very difficult, and the sad result often incurable deafness. In view of the same danger, children should be forbidden to lie down in the grass, or upon the bare earth, because this makes it possible for insects to crowd into the Ear passages, which are as difficult to extract as it is easy for them to induce inflammation and ulceration.

A catarrh of the throat should never be neglected, but, on the contrary, be promptly and efficiently treated. When this is removed, there is, of course, no danger of the Ears becoming involved, as there otherwise would be. It is best to keep warm, to keep the throat well wrapped up, to avoid exciting, *i. e.*, all spirituous beverages, and gargle the throat freely with lukewarm milk; and to such treatment the difficulty generally yields very rapidly. But let it not be regarded as of no importance, or treated as of little consequence. Children, especially, are apt to suffer during their first years from throat catarrh, and right here a careful treatment of it is most imperative, if mischievous results are to be avoided.

Finally, a few words may be in place, here, in reprobation of a vicious custom that is of world-wide prevalence. I allude to the habit of boxing the children's Ears. So delicate a structure as the acoustic organs are in themselves are liable to injury from every blow or violent assault, during the tender years of childhood. Who can estimate the power of a blow upon the Ear, inflicted in a passion? Formerly it was the general custom to "box the Ears" of school children, but an improvement has taken place in this respect, and a corre-

sponding decrease of deafness in children is also observable. Yet they still occur. There are so many ways in which necessary punishment can be inflicted on children, that, in view of the delicacy of the organ, the "boxing of their Ears" should be entirely and forever abandoned.

Another vicious habit, though not usually followed by evil consequences, is the pulling of their Ears. This, too, should cease, as injury may result from it.

The foregoing rules are few, to be sure, and yet the conviction is alive within me that their observance will be followed by many and great blessings. May every one, therefore, for his own good and benefit, observe them!

2. DISEASES OF THE EAR.

(1) THE HUMID SCALL, OR KING'S TETTER OF THE EAR-SHELL. (*Eczema.*)

This *eczema*, or tetter of the ear-shell, is generally only a part of an eczema of the hairy scalp skin, and arises always from a degenerated state of the fluids. It consists of numerous vesicles that arise from a highly-reddened skin, produce violent itching, and the contents of which soon dry up into scales of various thicknesses. This form of eruption is most apt to attack the outer or convex part of the ear-shell, occurs very frequently in children, and is less frequent in adults.

Treatment.—When this trouble is treated with any corodents or caustics, it becomes very tedious, painful, and disgusting. The large loss of fluids may also lead to disease of some of the noblest internal organs, and bequeaths to the victim a life-dower of unsightly scars.

A rational treatment will confine itself to insisting on great cleanliness, (frequent ablutions with tepid chamomile tea, or clean water, with a linen cloth or very fine bathing sponge), and an energetie application of the Resuscitator on the nape of the neck, and more than half way down the spinal column. At the same time, highly-salted meats must be avoided, and the bowels kept free by means of mild aperients. This treatment will have to continue from three to six weeks to effect a cure.

(2) SIMPLE TETTER ON THE EAR-SHELL. (*Herpes.*)

By this is understood a form of non-contagious eruption, consisting of small, round vesicles on an inflamed skin, having between them patches of healthy skin. These vesicles dry up in from eight to fourteen days, and change into flat scales. When this form of eruption occurs on the ear-shell, then similar eruptions will usually appear on other parts of the head, perhaps on the forehead, the cheeks, or on the neck. As this form of disease is connected with fever, loss of appetite, weakness, headache, and chills, it furnishes proof to me that it is no local difficulty, but that nature is, by this means, endeavoring to expel from the body whatever of morbid matter it contains.

Treatment.—This should only be such as to assist nature. Therefore, a liberal application of the Resuscitator along the spinal column, and on the lower abdomen, should be made. Usually, with careful diet and great cleanliness, a single application is sufficient.

(3) THE CANKEROUS OR CREEPING TETTER OF THE EAR-SHELL. (*Lupus.*)*

This form arises from an excrescence of microscopic cells, (Epethelial cells), which appear when inflammatory conditions exist, and generally emanate from the hair follicles and sebaceous glands of the epidermis. The *Lupus* has this peculiarity, that, in some places, it effects an absolute shrinking or consumption of the normal tissues, while in others new

* A variety of the lupus, thus far considered incurable by the profession, and which, it is claimed, is always depending on syphilitic diatheses, and which seems to have a preference for attacking the ear-shell, occurs with remarkable frequency in the countries of the northern coasts of Europe, where it is transmitted hereditarily. In Scotland this disease is called the "Sibbens"; in Sweden and Norway, "Radesyge"; in Holstein, the "Marsh Sickness"; and in Courland, by the Letonian farmers, it is called the "French Disease." In thousands of families this terrible disease is at home, and, although it has hitherto been regarded as incurable by the physicians, I have, nevertheless, thousands of grateful acknowledgments for comparatively rapid, and always permanent cures, from those who, having been liberated from this abominable affliction, by means of the Resuscitator, have been once more restored to human society.

tissues are produced. In its further development it will spare no tissue of any kind, but remorselessly destroys, slowly but surely, skin, bone, and cartilage. Its preference is for some part of the face, especially the nose and ear-shell, and it originates always from a deterioration of the fluids, very often of a syphilitic nature. Its progress is very slow, and it may continue for years.

Treatment.—Treating this affection, as the physicians do, with the strongest and most destructive corrodents, such as mineral acids and caustic potash (lunar caustic), may indeed accelerate the formation of scars, but will also make the scars very hideous-looking, and is by no means void of danger to the entire organism, especially in cases that have been developed from a constitutional, perhaps syphilitic, predisposition. If the healing is forced too rapidly, the affection is often only transferred to internal vital organs, from which nothing but a long, lingering disease, or a sudden death, can result. Therefore, let the pitiable patients, who suffer from this distressing affection, guard against all too rapid or violent cures.

The fundamental instruction for the treatment of this malady is, improve the fluids of the body. The cause being once removed, the effect may then also be easily set aside. The diet should consist of easily-digestible yet highly-nutritious food. Fresh vegetables, white meats, soft-boiled eggs, etc. Avoid everything stimulating, all strongly-salted food, all powerful spices, and take care that, during the Spring months of March and April, especially, the bowel evacuations be free and liberal. Along with this, let liberal applications of the Resuscitator be made. The first application should be made over the entire back; the second, on the rear portion of the thigh and calf of the leg; the third, over the chest and upper arms; the last over the abdomen. After four applications, the malady is generally radically cured. Locally, let great cleanliness be observed, and cover the ulcerated portions with soft linen.

Beside the just-described forms of eruption, there are, as already mentioned, a few instances in which other forms appear, but all of them will readily yield to the treatment already given.

But before we pass on to discuss the diseases of the cartilage of the Ear, we desire to draw attention to a very frequent difficulty, affecting the flimsy tissue between the skin and cartilage of the Ear, viz.:

(4) BLOODY EXUDATIONS BETWEEN THE SKIN AND EAR-CARTILAGE. (*Thrombus Auricularis.*)

This disease occurs most frequently in cases of insane persons who are constantly pulling or otherwise irritating the ear-flap; it may appear, also, however, in persons of sound mind, as a result of a severe blow upon the Ear. In consequence of these slight but constant, or else single but severe assaults, the delicate walls of the blood-vessels or capillaries are ruptured, and blood will ooze forth in various quantities, from between the skin and cartilage. The coagulated blood acts as a foreign body, irritates and produces inflammation of the skin, the connecting tissues, and the cartilage. This often produces considerable swelling and thickening of the ear-flap, and always great sensitiveness of it. The exudation consequent upon the inflammation is generally transformed into a permanent cohesive tissue, which is constantly inclined to shorten by shrinking. By this means a considerable thickening or transformation of the ear-shell is brought about.

Treatment.—In the beginning of the trouble, cataplasms of cold water should be used, and applications of the Resuscitator behind and below the outer Ear. If the trouble has been of longer duration, then warm-water cataplasms and applications of the Resuscitator behind and below the ear-shell, and over the entire nape of the neck, should be made.

Closely related to this affection is that known as

(5) THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE BLOOD-VESSELS OF THE EAR-SHELL. (*Teleangiectasiæ.*)

This trouble is generally hereditary, or else contracted in the earliest period of life, and occurs very rarely in adults. In the latter case, it is usually the result of hemorrhoids, wounds, or contusions. The trouble is an anatomical one, and consists in an enlargement of the terminal branches of the arteries, veins, and lymphatic glands.

The appearance of the affected parts is generally a bluish or pale red, because the extended veins lie nearer the surface than the arteries. It is productive of more or less swelling, which is soft and elastic to the touch. If we bring any pressure to bear upon the swelling, it will recede somewhat, but return as soon as the pressure is withdrawn. Because sudden ruptures of blood-vessels may occur in this state, followed by exhaustive hemorrhage, and the more so as this occurs during the tenderest years of childhood, these swellings are rendered somewhat dangerous.

Treatment.— Pressure of the ear-shell against the skull, by means of a linen or flannel bandage, will accelerate the healing. To regulate the circulation of blood around the ear-shell, the Resuscitator is applied all round the Ear. Generally one or two applications will suffice for a perfect cure.

(6) INFLAMMATION OF THE CARTILAGE OF THE EAR-SHELL.

(*Perichondritis and Chondritis.*)

The tissue of the Ear cartilage has but very few blood-vessels which issue from the skin that envelops the Ear cartilage, and penetrate the cartilage, in the form of exceedingly small arteries, for its nourishment. An inflammation, therefore, of the Ear cartilage can only exist as a secondary effect of the inflammation of the skin enveloping the cartilage. To accept of the theory of a primary inflammation of the cartilage is contrary to all anatomical principles. But it is a most reasonable conclusion to suppose that, when the cartilage skin is inflamed, the cartilage will be necessarily brought to sympathize with it.

With an inflammation of this kind there is connected both swelling and a puffed-up sponginess of the cartilaginous tissue, which may lead to ulceration, or to the formation of new cartilage, connecting tissue or bone. This affliction usually runs its course very slowly, and is often accompanied with very little pain. The consequences of it are the destruction of the cartilage, or a change of its form. The swelling, and the strictly localized but insignificant pains, make it impossible to mistake this trouble for any other. The causes

are usually of a scrofulous nature, and *rhachitis*, *i. e.*, a general softening of the bones. (Rickets.)

It occurs but very rarely, confining itself to the ear-shell, and then only as a result of mechanical injuries inflicted upon it; but, generally, it comes accompanied with cartilaginous afflictions in other parts of the body.

Treatment.—This must take cognizance of the fundamental evil, chiefly, and make its best efforts to improve the tone of the constitution. And as *scrofula* and *rhachitis* are at the bottom of the difficulty, therefore I would direct the reader to the treatment of those diseases on pages 36 and 51. If mechanical injuries have caused the evil, then a single application of the Resuscitator, with rest, will usually suffice to effect a complete restoration.

New formations, both good and bad, occur on the cartilage of the ear-shell, yet so very rarely that I can pass them by in silence, the more so as they are not likely to be cured by self-treatment.

3. DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL EAR PASSAGES AND OF THE EAR TRUMPET.

Inflammations, resulting from the greatest variety of causes, coöperate to produce sickness of the external Ear passages, in most cases. In consequence of the closeness of its position to the external Ear passages, the Ear trumpet must necessarily participate with every inflammation affecting the same. Taking, therefore, a purely practical view of the case, it will certainly appear best to classify the various inflammations only according to their causes, as these only can furnish us with reliable directions as to treatment.

We have already endeavored to point out and impress the fact that diseases of the Ear are not to be regarded, generally, as a local ailment, but must be traced to general causes arising from an impaired constitution. This is true, more particularly, in regard to the inflammatory affections of the external Ear passages, and of the Ear trumpet. Not only scrofula, rhachitis, rheum, gout, and arrested hemorrhoids, are causes of this phenomenon; but it appears also as secondary effects of such acute diseases as typhus, measles, scarlatina, small-

pox, or in connection with syphilitic affections of the bones. But simple colds play an important part in these cases, and it occurs only too often that a satisfactory cause cannot be traced at all. In the latter case, the treatment must of course be conducted simply in accordance with symptoms that can be seen.

The symptoms of all these ailments are so characteristic, that, generally, they admit of but one explanation, and can not be mistaken, for the hearthstone of the sickness comes into view.

A real catarrh of the external Ear passages cannot exist, because, as we have already seen, it is not covered with a real mucous membrane, but only by some intermediate tissue that partakes equally of the nature of the outer cuticle and the mucous membrane. The treatment varies only in reference to the place of applying it; the remedy is in all instances the same.

We shall now, after having grouped the causes, inquire more closely into the sickening of the outer Ear passages and the Ear trumpet.

(1) INFLAMMATION OF THE EXTERNAL EAR PASSAGES IN CONSEQUENCE OF MECHANICAL IRRITATION.

Causes.— Most frequently this is produced by dried and indurated ear-wax, either in consequence of negligence in cleaning them, or in consequence of the stagnations and induration of the glands designed for the secretion of the ear-wax. Aside of this, may be mentioned the introduction of foreign bodies into the Ear, especially insects, or leguminous fruits or berries, and then followed by immoderate and too vehement a syringing or overdoing the cleansing of the Ear, especially with sharp instruments, making immediate ruptures possible.

Symptoms.—The patient feels a persistent, violent, burning or stinging pain in one or both Ears. The external Ear passage seems highly excited, is swollen, glistens, and, at a later period, will secrete a thin fluid. In neglected cases, ulcerations and suppuration may follow. It is more rarely accompanied by fever, headache, sleeplessness, and great restlessness. The hearing faculty is affected or changed only in

rare cases, as, for instance, when the Ear trumpet is also affected, or in case of a too profuse collection of the ear-wax. Properly and promptly treated, this trouble is not serious, is soon cured, and is followed by no bad consequences.

Treatment.— Indurated ear-wax should be, first of all, softened by means of lukewarm chamomile tea, milk, or some mild oil, and then followed with careful syringing of the Ear for its removal. Other foreign bodies must be removed with the greatest delicacy and care by means of a small pincer, after which the Ear should also be carefully cleansed. The inflamed appearance vanishes very rapidly after a single application of the Resuscitator behind the Ear and in the nape of the neck. It is advisable, during the sickness, to wear a bandage of a soft cloth, or wadding, around the Ears, in order to avoid all colds.

The usual duration of the trouble, thus treated, is only a few days.

(2) INFLAMMATIONS CONSEQUENT ON SIMPLE COLDS.

Causes.—Sudden changes of temperature. In this connection, it is especially necessary to mention drafts of cold air, sitting by a broken window pane, washing the head with cold water immediately after being overheated, penetration of cold fluids into the external Ear passages, or suppressed perspiration of the feet.

Symptoms.— A sudden reddening and swelling of the external Ear passages, a muffled and slightly painful sensation in the Ear. Sometimes the patient imagines he hears a sudden knell in the Ear. The membrane of the tympanum has changed its natural color, and has become red. Usually there is toothache connected with this affliction, and other disturbances, such as catarrh, coughing, &c., which usually result from colds. At a later period, during the progress of this evil, it may come to ulceration and secretion, and the membrane of the tympanum may become permanently thickened. With proper treatment, this evil is very readily removed.

Treatment.—Remain in a moderately warm room. Let a free perspiration be promoted. Apply the Resuscitator

behind the Ear six or eight passages. In this way the evil will be remedied in a few days.

(3) RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATIONS.

Symptoms.—This, and the inflammation just described, are often interchanged by mistaking the one for the other, and it is sometimes complicated therewith. But to distinguish the one from the other, it may be noticed that in rheumatic inflammations the external Ear passages are almost of a carmine red, and that caused by colds is more of a violet red. At the same time there is very severe pain prevailing, especially in the morning and evening. Very frequently, also, the patient suffers rheumatic pain in the head, toothache, and pain in the limbs, and almost constantly the external Ear passages, and the membrane of the tympanum, are not only affected, but the middle and inner Ear are sympathizing with it more or less. Therefore, there is also, as a general thing, more or less hardness of hearing, singing and rushing sounds in the Ear, connected with this affection. As in rheumatic diseases, so in this, the secretions are very sparingly made, and very rarely does it go so far as to produce ulceration.

The course of the disease is rarely acute. Usually it drags along slowly. It is one of the most common of all affections of the Ear, and although those of advanced age are most likely to be afflicted thereby, yet no age is exempt therefrom.

Cause.—Rheumatism.

Treatment.—Keep everything that is wet or cold away from the Ear. Especially avoid washing the Ear with cold water. Favor the perspiration as much as possible, and, during the entire course of the disease, keep in a warm room. Rheumatic affections are very apt to settle upon the nerves, and for this reason great care should be taken that subsequent hardness of hearing, or even deafness, may be avoided; and also to prevent the exceedingly painful alterations of the facial nerves, which are so apt to follow upon this affection.

The application of the Resuscitator must follow immediately, as soon as the evil appears, and that, too, over the entire back, over the abdomen, and behind the ears, most freely. If

a single application does not serve to remove the difficulty, (which is generally the case,) then, after a lapse of ten days, let a second or third application follow. With the Resuscitator it is possible to cut off the affection, but in all cases restoration is brought about much more readily than by any other treatment.

(4) GOUTY INFLAMMATION. (*Inflammatio Arthritica.*)

Gouty inflammations of the Ears are never confined to the external Ear passages, or the tympanum, but are spread over the entire structure belonging to the organ of hearing. It is, thank God, a disease that rarely occurs. Attacks persons only of advanced years, especially women during the climactic years, when menstruation gradually disappears. The evil appears in either a very acute or chronic form. In both cases the pain is excessive, and shoots into the temples and the internal bony structures, so that patients describe the pain as being deep-seated in the brain. The external Ear passages are highly reddened, hot, and quite dry. The membrane of the tympanum glistens, and, in acute cases, is red; in in chronic cases, a gray slate color. The hearing is, in consequence of the organs of the inner Ear chamber or labyrinth being complicated with it, greatly affected; and generally the condition of the patient, suffering from severe pains and the loss of sleep, is bad. In cases where the evil has been of long standing, it is usually followed by sad and incurable results, and certain it is that the hardness of hearing so frequently afflicting the aged, is solely attributable to this affection, badly or carelessly treated.

The Causes are gout, more especially podagra and chiragra, *i. e.*, gout of the hands and feet, as well as the particular causes anterior to the spasmodic attacks of gout, especially colds.

The Treatment must be directed to the eradication of the fundamental evil, *i. e.*, gout. Together with a very moderate diet, occasional foot-baths in warm water mixed with mustard meal, the Resuscitator must be applied freely over the entire back, the abdomen, the nape of the neck, and behind the Ears. As soon as the pustules have disappeared by healing,

the application must be renewed. I cannot too strongly urge the importance of using my Method of Cure at times as a preventive, as it will certainly debar this terrible affliction.

(5) SCROFULOUS INFLAMMATION. (*Infl. Scropholosa.*)

Symptoms.—This, one of the most common ailments of childhood, arises invariably from a scrofulous deterioration of the fluids. Evidences of general scrofulousness are ever at hand: a prevailing disposition to disease of the lymphatic glands; a bloated, puffed-up physical development, with mental dullness, and pale skin; or else a slim body, with an almost transparently white skin, red cheeks, and feeble muscular power, together with great excitability and mental capacity. The inflammation of the Ear has this peculiarity, in this case, that its prevailing tendency is to ulceration, that it continues for years, and then results in genuine boils in the external Ear passages. A great deal of pus is usually secreted, of a pungent, bad odor. The diagnosis is very easy when general habits are taken into account.

Treatment.—It is best at once to apply for help to a man having experienc in the Exanthematic Method of Cure, as the treatment will necessarily be tedious and difficult, and will require much patience. The restoration of the deteriorated fluids is the principal object. Nutritious food, especially meat, eggs, milk, and fresh vegetables, general bathing, keeping in a dry, healthy atmosphere, are indispensable conditions of a cure. Let the most absolute cleanliness be observed everywhere, and in all things. The application of the Resuscitator to remove the local suffering is to be done behind the Ears and in the nape of the neck. How to treat common scrofula, I refer the reader to my larger work. I would yet remark that hardly any disease is so misunderstood, or so badly treated, as this. If my method and treatment were generally observed and applied, I feel confident that the number of those whose deafness is a secondary result of this evil would be exceptionally small. The Ears should be laved three times a day with a weak lye by means of a small glass or gutta-percha syringe.

(6) SCORBUTIC. INFLAMMATION. (*Scurvy.*)

Symptoms.—This disease depends far less upon inflammatory action, especially in the beginning, than upon the general tendency to bleeding caused by an exceedingly watery condition of the blood, by which means, indirectly, inflammatory action is made to appear. As an affection of the Ear, pure and simple, this disease never appears, but there are invariably scorbutic processes apparent in other parts of the body — in the gums, mouth, nostrils, the lungs, the stomach, and especially on the skin. The delicate vessels of the external Ear passages, and of the tympanum, are easily ruptured by the scorbutic dizscrasia, and pave the way for very profuse bleeding. The coagulated blood will then produce inflammation. Scurvy is very easily recognized by the livid color of the face, the puffed-up, red condition of the gums, and the frequent bleeding from the tissues of the skin. Only in case that bleeding should occur in the inner Ear, followed by inflammation, is the hearing endangered, or seriously suspended. If this is not the case, and if it is possible to restore the blood to its normal condition, then, in most cases, the hearing will not be seriously disturbed, and the entire difficulty in the Ear will soon be remedied. Whether it be in consequence, solely, of defective nutrition for the oral nerve, or owing to general nervous debility, the result is invariably this, that, whenever hemorrhage takes place from the Ear, in cases of scurvy, the hearing functions will be seriously impaired, or even very abnormal oral sensations will make their appearance.

Causes.—These are spoiled food, especially such as is already in process of decomposition; putrid water, bad air, and damp dwellings. These are, as a rule, the primary causes. Hence this disease has always been, and still is, very apt to have its home on ships.

Treatment.—This must naturally be directed against the *causi morbi* (the inducing cause), and its essential point is the dietetics, to which the patient ought to be subjected, but which he usually finds it very difficult to observe. I refer, therefore, for further directions, to page 60, No. 94—*Scurvy.*
tion.

(7) SYPHILITIC INFLAMMATION.

Symptoms.—Syphilitic inflammation of the external Ear passages, and of the tympanum, and the more serious sickening of the central and inner Ear, is a very common affection. Should an inflammatory ulceration of the Ear occur in case of an individual who is in the bloom of his years, whether it make its appearance *suddenly* or very *gradually*, then it is our duty at once to think of the possibility of syphilis lying at its bottom. The same is true of children, for it is this very hereditary syphilis that is apt to concentrate itself upon the Ear. There is this peculiarity about syphilitic inflammation, that the inflamed surface has a coppery-red appearance. Besides, there are other unmistakable signs and symptoms of latent syphilis apparent. In adults will be found indurated, wreath-like swellings of the glands of the neck, the throat, the shoulders, and the groin; chronic catarrh of the throat (the significance of which, in diseases of the middle Ear, we shall learn to understand better in the sequel), stubborn eruptions of the skin, osseous distensions of the sternum, the shin-bone, or the skull-bone, with deep-seated affections of the eyes.

The pus secreted from the Ear is of a thin-fluid and greasy nature, yellow, and frequently of a fetid smell. Very often the tympanum is broken, and the suppuration is sustained by the bony walls of the inner Ear. The general condition of the patient, owing, in the first place, to the fundamental disease, as also to the large loss of fluids, is a very bad one, and the state of mind sad and melancholy.

The evil is always of long duration, and continues until the general or fundamental malady is destroyed, and is very continuously sustained by poisonous medicaments, if not aggravated.

The treatment must not be simply local, although local cleanliness is of the utmost importance to effect a cure, but must be directed upon the fundamental evil. The treatment consists, besides a careful dietetic treatment, in the general application of the Resuscitator; and I am able to give the many sufferers the joyful assurance that a cure is thus made possible for them in a manner that leaves no bad effects, and more quickly than by any other method.

(8) INFLAMMATIONS CONSEQUENT UPON OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL ANOMALIES, SUCH AS HEMORRHOIDS, MENSTRUAL DISTURBANCES, GREEN SICKNESS, OR THE IMMODERATE USE OF VARIOUS MEDICINES.

Diseases of this nature, it is true, rarely cause disturbances of the outer Ear, but more frequently they are productive of nervous Ear affections. But if they produce inflammation and suppurative ulcerations of the outer Ear, then they can be permanently cured only when treated in reference to the fundamental evil. And simply because the medical fraternity of the day denies that these evils could influence the Ear, are the results of their treatment so temporary; or, in consequence of a pure local treatment, with the favored remedies, the trouble is often aggravated. Certain it is that I know of many cases of hemorrhoidal, chlorotic, or mercurial inflammations of the Ear, and treated, in vain, for years, by different physicians, which have readily yielded, in a few weeks, to my treatment, having strict regard to these primary causes.

Hemorrhoidal inflammation will make its first appearance, in the case of pronounced hemorrhoids, only in case the periodical hemorrhages from the veins of the rectum are suddenly arrested, and thence the Ear sickens vicariously, in a metathetic manner. The inflammation has in itself no characteristic peculiarity, and only the contemporaneous existence of hemorrhoids justifies the inference that it is hemorrhoidal inflammation. The hemorrhoids, characterized by knotty lumps at the anus of the rectum, occasioning discharges, from time to time, of blood and mucus, I do not by any means consider an affliction resulting from mechanical stagnation of the blood, but rather a dyscracie caused by the existence of a specific morbid matter (*dyscracie hæmor*) in the system. The evil is most inclined to attack persons of advanced or middle age, and of full habit, in the higher walks of life.

The treatment consists in the application of the Resuscitator behind the Ear, over the small of the back, on the abdomen, the perinæum, and the calves of the legs. The application of the Resuscitator must be persistently continued, until

the evil has entirely disappeared. At the same time, vigorous exercise in the open air, an easily digested diet, and the avoidance of all exciting food or drink, is most earnestly recommended.

Less frequently still than arrested hemorrhoids do menstrual anomalies, during their first appearance, the arrest of the menses, and chlorotic causes. create inflammation of the Ears. Here, also, the treatment must be directed to the eradication of the fundamental trouble, in which manner the local difficulty will be readily and permanently cured.

Among the medicines, it is especially the quicksilver, which, if long used, will most assuredly produce an intense catarrh of the mouth and throat, which transmits itself through the Eustachian tubes of the Ear trumpet to the drum cavity of the Ear, and may thus indirectly create an inflammation of the tympanum, or of the external Ear passages. Aside of this, the results of the large use of quicksilver as a medicine are a great variety of nervous affections, and the oral nerves are hardly ever allowed entirely to escape. The treatment must be directed to the elimination of the poison from the body, as well as its general recuperation, and both are best accomplished by the persistent use of the Resuscitator.

4. FEBRILE EAR DISEASES.

(1) INFLAMMATION RESULTING FROM ACUTE FEBRILE DISEASES, SUCH AS TYPHUS FEVER, MEASLES, SCARLATINA, SMALL-POX, &c.

In the course of the diseases just named, very frequently, and especially in case of colds being caught, metathetic or vicarious inflammations will occur of a very malignant, and, at first, very violent character. The most dangerous in this respect is the typhus and measles. The sickness has simply this peculiarity, that, in consequence of the general debility, it manifests very little disposition to yield to treatment, and is very apt to produce deeper and more permanent disturbances. Just when, in the state of convalescence, the evil complications are most to be feared, and most liable to occur. Let the treatment be at once most energetic. Let the Resuscitator be vigorously applied behind the Ear, in the nape of

the neck, and along the entire spinal column, and that repeatedly. Along with this, let the patient be guarded with the greatest care against all that might be injurious, especially against colds and an unwholesome or heavy diet, and let the Ears be kept bandaged.

(2) INFLAMMATION IN INFANTS.

Especially feeble (scrofulous) children are frequently attacked by a fetid effusion from the Ears. It consists of a thin pus, in a state of decomposition, and usually causes a considerable degree of hardness of hearing. The Ear passages are red and inflamed, the child has fever, suffers from want of appetite, and is very restless.

The treatment should be the most scrupulous cleansing with tepid water, appropriate nourishment (the milk of the mother or wet nurse), and, in milder cases, simply the application of the oil behind the Ear; in more serious cases, several light passages of the Resuscitator in the nape of the neck and on the back. This evil usually lasts a good while before entirely cured, and often leaves behind it a hardness of hearing very difficult of cure.

I might at this place discuss a number more of inflammatory affections of the outer Ear, but as they have very few symptoms that are peculiar or characteristic, and as the treatment does not essentially differ, therefore the foregoing symptoms will enable any one to treat every inflammation with success. Hence I proceed to the discussion of other diseases of the outer Ear which do not arise primarily from any simple inflammation.

(3) FURUNCLE (BLOOD BOILS) OF THE OUTER EAR PASSAGE.

Symptoms.—By sufficiently distending the external Ear passage, one may observe an elevated, clearly-defined, dark-red, inflammatory swelling, hard to the touch, and very painful. This swelling is usually the size of a lintel or pea. Gradually the swelling draws to a point, will soften at the point, will open at last, and will issue blood and pus mixed. Sometimes, though rarely, the accompanying symptoms are a slight fever, headache, and, in case of the narrowing of the

acoustic passage, hardness of hearing, and rushing and singing sounds in the Ears. The furuncle continues usually about five to seven days, and only in case it develops into a chronic form will it last several weeks.

Causes.—It is usually difficult to trace this evil to any particular cause. Some persons are very liable to be afflicted by it after contracting very slight colds. At times a morbid condition of the blood lies at the bottom of the trouble.

Treatment.—In order that the entire external Ear passage, and the Ear trumpet, may not be drawn into inflammatory sympathy, it is very necessary that very frequent and thorough cleansing of the external Ear passages should take place by means of tepid water or chamomile tea. To shorten the affliction, and also to promote the derivation, the Resuscitator may be applied a few times behind the Ear.

(4) POLYPUS OF THE EXTERNAL EAR PASSAGES AND THE TYMPANUM. (*Pseudo-Metamorphosis Polyposa.*)

Symptoms.—The polypus is an abnormal, spurious formation, which has its seat in the mucous membranes, or in the secreting membranes, closely related to them. The polypus is usually located upon a slender pedunculus, and is always enveloped in a skin of its own. Its form is usually pear-shaped, though sometimes the polypus will part at the point into berry-shaped formations, and, when excited by external causes, are very liable to pass on to suppuration. The polypus of the external Ear passages has much resemblance to the caricous tumor (*condylomen*) which make their appearance as the secondary effects of syphilis, and are seated either upon the tympanum or upon the side walls of the external Ear passages. In every case where the new formation has attained to any size, hardness of hearing follows, and in some cases it is painful.

Causes.—Running sores of the Ear, with which the tympanum is drawn into sympathy. Very often no definite cause is traceable.

Treatment.—If the polypus is situated on the walls of the external Ear passages, then its removal with the knife is associated with no danger, and is the most expeditious; but

if the polypus is rooted upon the tympanum, then we must caution most earnestly against all chirurgical attempts. Here the Resuscitator comes into play, which is to be applied at intervals to the external circumference of the Ear, until the polypus has entirely disappeared. The Resuscitator is indicated, of course, also, in cases where purulence of the Ear of long standing has given rise to polypus, or, where the existence of the polypus has created the purulence, to the radical cure of the latter.

5. THE TYMPANUM.

(1) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF THE DISEASES OF THE TYMPANUM.

Symptoms.— In consequence of the anatomical situation of the tympanum, it necessarily becomes involved in all diseases of the outer Ear passages, the acoustic cavity, and usually those also of the labyrinth. The tympanum is richly supplied with nerves and vessels, and herein we discover the cause why the transition of a disease to it usually announces itself with the most violent symptoms: intolerable pain in the head, ringing and rushing sounds in the Ear, feverish pains deep in the Ear, and sudden delirious fainting fits. On inspection in such cases, it will appear very red, or bluish red, with numbers of clearly defined and darker enlarged blood vessels.

In case a disease of the tympanum should develop itself in a chronic form, then the symptoms just described appear very gradually, and, as a rule, never attain to the degree of violence as in acute cases. It then presents a slate-colored, gray surface.

At times the tympanum, in consequence of long-standing purulence, may be covered by papilous or wart-like excrescences of the small boils, which may result in perforating the same. The hearing faculty will naturally suffer somewhat when the tympanum is perforated, and yet it does not necessarily follow that the hearing is very seriously injured, especially in case of very small perforations, which do not seriously interfere with the progress of sound waves through the osseous chain of the acoustic duct.

In case the morbid excrescences have long existed upon the tympanum, and, in case they have been treated with powerful metallic astringents, then a considerable thickening of it will occur, which, besides considerably diminishing the power of hearing, will, in most cases, produce, also, abnormal acoustic sensations, and painful conditions in general.

Treatment.—This must be at once most energetically and persistently followed up to a perfect cure of the disease. The external Ear passages must be kept scrupulously clean, carefully but entirely remove all secretions, by the use of warm water, with which the Ear is repeatedly filled; and when done, in order to guard against cold air, plug up the ear with a wad of cotton.

The Resuscitator must be freely applied behind the Ear, in the nape of the neck, and, in old and obstinate cases, over the entire back and the calves of the legs. Then avoid everything that may occasion a rush of blood to the head, especially all too vigorous exercise, and all exciting intoxicants. Along with this, it is very desirable and proper to have a care that the passages from the bowels be kept easy and regular by the use of mild vegetable cathartics. Be sure to avoid all strong solutions as injections.

6. DISEASES OF THE DRUM CAVITY.

(1) ACUTE CATARRH OF THE DRUM CAVITY.

Symptoms.—We have already stated the fact that only the middle Ear, or drum cavity, is really covered with a mucous membrane, and hence the only part that can be subjected to catarrhal morbid affections. All cases of catarrh are accompanied by a large increase of secretions, usually of enormous quantities of mucus, or, at a later stage, the mucous matter has changed into purulent matter. Accompanying phenomena of catarrh are swelling and puffing up of the mucous membrane; and, in consequence of the increased secretions of the mucous membrane, caused by the constant irritation of expelling the surface mucus, this surface is brought into a raw and sore condition, which creates the possibility that these mucous surfaces may grow together, or may at least become, as it were, soldered together. When we keep in

mind that the entire cubic capacity of the drum cavity is very small, and, that even in a normal condition the surfaces of the mucous membrane almost touch in many places, then we readily comprehend that in catarrhal affections these become cemented, or even grow together, as a natural consequence.

The phenomena of the acute catarrh is characterized by a sudden diminution of the power of hearing, or even pronounced deafness, often in the course of but a few days. The patient hears a constant hammering and belling in the Ears, the surface of the inner mucous membrane of the tympanum is reddened, and usually there are troubles in swallowing, and catarrh of the throat and nose at hand simultaneously. Mainly on account of the close proximity of the meninge and the drum cavity, and, especially on account of the direct connection of the vessels of the hard meninges with those which nourish the middle Ear, it is readily perceptible that cerebral phenomena, headache, fever, even delirium, are joined with the acute catarrh, and especially in cases of children it may very easily change into an inflammatory affection of the meninges (*meningetis*).

Cause and Course.—From the anatomical facts just enumerated, it is easily perceptible that, in consequence of catarrhal affections of the mucous membrane of the throat and nose, catarrh of the drum cavity, by direct transmission through the Eustachian ducts, is not only likely to occur, but, very often, must necessarily follow. Now, as acute diseases of the throat and nostrils (snuffles) are brought about mostly through colds, rarely through syphilitic affections or an immoderate use of the vocal organs, it is self-evident that, in damp, cold weather, already predisposing to catarrh in general, catarrh of the drum cavity will most frequently become visible. Besides, it is undeniable that the catheterization of the Eustachian tubes, especially when performed in a rude and bungling manner, by inflicting an immediate mechanical injury, may bring about a catarrh of the drum cavity. Finally, we may say that, in very many instances, an immediate cause is not traceable. An acute catarrh, badly treated, will naturally pass on into a chronic form. The patint will

then, it is true, for a short time, find his hearing restored, but, whether as a consequence of chronic catarrh in itself, or as a consequence of already existing imperforations, it will diminish from year to year, until absolute deafness ensues, if no more serious results will follow, in this, that in the further development of the disease, the meninges of the brain, or the brain itself, becomes involved, and then, in most cases, makes an end of life. With proper treatment, however, the affection is neither of long duration nor of danger to the power of hearing, or to life itself.

Treatment.—It is easy to avoid this evil by avoiding its exciting causes. But if the disease has really made its appearance, then an energetic course of treatment is at once to be adopted. Every nasal or throat catarrh that supports and accompanies this affection must be at once properly treated. The patient must keep his room until the entire subsidence of the disease, and, in order to keep up an adequate transpiration of the skin, his room should be kept well heated both day and night. Warm clothing, plenty of cover, and the liberal use of warm elder-berry tea, must keep up the perspiration. The Resuscitator must be at once applied behind the Ear, in the nape of the neck, and half way down the back, and also upon the calves of the legs. Generally, a single application will be found sufficient; if otherwise, it must be applied again after the effects of the first application have all disappeared. Against the use of medicaments through the catheter I must warn all most earnestly.

(2) CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE DRUM CAVITY.

Symptoms.—The anatomical changes that take place in this case are an enlargement or swelling of the mucous membrane of the drum cavity, which swelling will become stronger and more clearly pronounced with every fresh congestion. At the same time, an immoderate discharge of white, tough mucus will appear. This simple chronic catarrh is probably the most common of all diseases of the Ear, for it occurs in the tenderest years of infancy as in old age, and in both sexes, with alike frequency.

It is not difficult to recognize this process with certainty. The tympanum will become complicated with the process on the surface turned toward the drum cavity. The delicacy of the tympanum makes it possible, however, to discover, with the naked eyes, any disease that may be in progress on its inner surface. In cases of chronic catarrh, the tympanum has a slate color, and only in comparatively new cases does it appear with a feeble gloss, or yellow, to a rusty brown. The color of the tympanum is white, sometimes shining, or resembling a mother-of-pearl glossiness, in cases where thin scales of alkali have been deposited on the inner surface of the Ear. Naturally, the tympanum, in such cases, will lose more or less of its elasticity. If, under such circumstances, the very dangerous experiment should be made to restore its elastic protrusion by means of an air-douche, the brittle membrane, now so easily ruptured, would, in most cases, be torn. A still different aspect does the tympanum assume when imperforations and adhesions have taken place,—a very common result of chronic catarrh of the drum cavity. It then presents a rugged or puckered appearance, discolored abnormally, and the hammer-helve, which protrudes in a normal state, now presents a sunken appearance.

An ailment accompanying the chronic catarrh of the drum cavity is, in most cases, a chronic throat catarrh. The subjective phenomena are quite various. Generally the affliction is of years' standing before the patient will seek for help, and its beginning was almost imperceptible. The most general complaint is that the power of hearing is gradually but steadily diminishing, and the fact is that it has quite gradually diminished, or, in consequence of some injury, it has quite suddenly decreased very considerably. Besides these most general symptoms, the patient suffers from the greatest variety of ailments, which were heretofore supposed to be sufficiently designated and accounted for by being termed "nervousness," such as vertigo, rushing sounds in the Ears, repugnance to mental exercise, or even a general decrease of the mental powers; also fitfulness of temper, headache, etc. It is not difficult to account for these nervous phenomena when we reflect with how many organs of the head or brain the inter-

nal Ear is connected by means of nerves or blood-vessels. And this may account, also, for the certainly hereditary predisposition of this evil in certain cases, without necessitating the preëxistence of some constitutional disease.

Besides the anatomical changes already described, the chronic catarrh of the drum cavity is productive of yet other pathological effects, which, answering to the fineness and subtility of the respective organs, do often, undoubtedly, affect the hearing very greatly, but the special peculiarities of these are by no means reliably analyzed, and are mostly explained only by more or less reasonable conjectures. So, for instance, the ossicles of the cavity of the tympanum may be displaced from their normal situation; the several little bones, by means of pussy or mucous secretions, may become loosened or stiffened in their joints, or even changed into rigid, inflexible connection. The hearing faculty is thus, undoubtedly, seriously disturbed, and may be totally lost; but we know very little of how to explain it physiologically with any certainty. Degenerations of the round or oval (*vide anatomie*) windows, and the other still finer organs of the middle Ear, are always followed, undoubtedly, by a great decrease of the faculty of hearing; nevertheless, we cannot with certainty recognize them in the living subject, nor satisfactorily explain them; and it is idle, therefore, to enter upon a special discussion of them, the more so as the treatment of the different diseases of the middle Ear is substantially the same.

Cause and Course.—The chronic catarrh of the drum cavity proceeds always from an acute one, and hence we may refer for causes to those given in cases of acute catarrh. The course of it is a very tedious one, and continues, if the sickness is left to itself, usually to the end of life. Should the disease communicate itself to the neighboring integuments of the brain, life may be brought to an end very suddenly.

Treatment.—The treatment of this very prevalent trouble, by the physicians, with medicaments and the Ear catheter, or whatever else the various manipulations may be termed, is, as experience has so abundantly demonstrated, unless for the purposes of either cure or improvement, and it may be considered a very happy result, if, as a consequence of mechanical

injuries inflicted, the evil has not been materially aggravated. The treatment by means of the Resuscitator is able to point continuously to happy results, but is always a very difficult one, and I advise all who suffer from this disease to apply to some competent person who is versed in the Exanthematic Method of Cure. It is particularly necessary that reference should be had to the acute catarrh from which this arose. If any particular cause is not to be traced, then the disease should be treated as prescribed in the case of acute catarrh. In all catarrh of the mouth or throat connected with this evil, it must also be treated with the greatest care. The application of the Resuscitator should be made freely over the entire region of the Ear, and, according as the cause may be, over the back, the abdomen, and calves of the legs. The applications must be repeated until further improvement ceases to be perceptible. A non-stimulating diet, a careful regulation of the bowels, and keeping the functions of the skin active, are essential conditions of a happy treatment. If the tympanum has become perforated by ulcerations, then special care must he had to keep the external Ear passages perfectly clean by means of tepid water, and close it up after each cleansing with a cotton wad.

7. DISEASES OF THE INTERNAL EAR.

We have now reached the darkest, least explored, and most unapproachable chapter in the entire medical art, and, thank God! according to the present and latest investigations, the direct sickening of the auditory nerve and the organs through which it ramifies, are very rare, and constitute, probably, one-tenth per cent. of the Ear diseases in general. There was a time, and, with most physicians, it still constitutes the rule, to designate more than one-half of the diseases of the Ear as nervous troubles, if for no other reason than to give, for want of better knowledge, a name to the unknown diseases. Exact observations of a pretty large number of dissections and physiological experiments, made upon animals, have brought back the host of supposed nervous diseases of the Ear to their correct foundation, that is, traced them to catarrhal difficulties of the drum cavity and its com-

municating avenues, and thus proved to a demonstration the rarity of disease in the auditory nerve.

Symptoms.— The anatomical changes correspond in no wise in importance to the intensity of the pathological phenomena.

In cases of dissections, or post mortem examinations, it has most frequently been discovered that, at the terminal branches of the auditory nerves, and particularly in the semi-circularly formed canals, certain inflammatory exudations have occurred. Less frequently has inflammation of the terminal expansions of the auditory nerve, or its sheath, been discovered. Of instances where new formations, in the expanded auditory nerve, have taken place, but very few are known. Evidently, long-continuing catarrh of the drum cavity must finally result in disturbances to the nutrition of parts of the internal Ear, partly on account of the direct connection of both cavities, and also on account of the pressure produced by the plate of the stirrup, in case that mucus or pus are collecting in the internal Ear, on its very tender organs.

Here, again, we notice, therefore, that the inflammatory symptoms are the most prominent. The internal Ear is nourished by blood conveyed to it through the so-called internal auditory artery, which comes directly forward out of the brain. The blood carried back from the internal Ear is emptied in the large blood duct of the hard integument of the brain. It is obvious, therefore, that disturbances in the circulation of the blood, through the parts of the internal Ear, must influence the circulation of the blood through the brain, and, in reverse, also, that disturbances of the blood circulation of the brain must exert a reflex influence on the internal Ear. This is a fact established by observation. After an exhaustive sickness, great loss of blood, with women affected by chlorosis, in cases of heart disease, we find almost always abnormal sensations of the hearing faculty, such as rushing sounds in the Ear, knells, earache, &c. But all these afflictions disappear just as soon as the normal circulation of the blood is restored.

Sometimes these disturbances in the circulation of the blood appear quite suddenly, as in cases of apoplexy, or following upon a severe cold, also in case of menstruating women, or upon violent mental agitation, and the almost invariable result is incurable deafness.

Precisely as the optic nerve may be permanently crippled by a sudden burst of brilliant light, so also may violent concussions stun the auditory nerve, such as the discharge of cannon; but, happily, these sad occurrences belong to that class of cases which are most rare. Where the auditory nerve or its ramifications is diseased in any manner, then the hearing is always deeply injured, and usually entirely extinguished. It is true, all grades of hardness of hearing, to perfect deafness, may be observed; but the nature of the disease is such that usually, alas! the unhappy individual affected thereby is entirely deaf. Sudden attacks on the auditory nerve represent at times the precise symptoms of a sudden rush of blood to the head, or even palsy, such as sudden dizziness, vomiting, fainting fits, rushing sounds in the Ears, and obstructed motion, and they result in deafness.

Floureus has proved satisfactorily, by experiments made on animals, that wounds infflicted on the semi-circular canals will produce a remarkable unsteadiness of motion, especially in walking and standing; and this is one of the phenomenal facts to be observed in people who are suffering from a sudden attack of the auditory nerve.

Otherwise, the most general symptom of the diseases of the internal Ear is very serious hardness of hearing, or deafness, which may have come on either gradually or suddenly, while, at the same time, the auditory organs visible to the eye have a perfectly healthy and natural appearance.

The just-mentioned symptoms are those known to us, and they are the only ones that are even approximately correct or reliable; but we are firmly convinced that, entirely secluded as the internal Ear is from observation, a certain diagnosis is never — or, at most, in very rare instances — possible.

Causes.— To these belong, primarily, all the particulars which create a disturbance in the circulation of the blood of the entire system, but more especially of the brain. Then,

colds, sudden and very violent concussions of the air, and transmission of diseases of the drum cavity.

Treatment.—A great and noted aurist has said: "In diseases of the internal Ear we must rest quietly, and leave it all to the will of God." And, surely, this is an important reflection, as all those will find who would attempt to cure or relieve this evil with the medicaments usually provided by the doctors. I will not maintain that I have always met with success in my mode of treatment, but certainly in most cases; and I have this conviction abiding with me, that in the few cases where the treatment was not successful, some of them might yet have been cured had the treatment been followed up with the proper persistency. If the affliction is one that has been transmitted from the drum cavity, then, ever mindful of the particulars that caused the trouble, the same treatment must be observed as in cases of acute or chronic catarrh of the internal Ear, and followed up energetically. If the probabilities are that the disease is located only in the internal Ear, and has arisen from some affliction of the entire body, such as typhus, colds, exhaustive hemorrhages, &c., then, in all cases where the general treatment is conducted with a proper reference to the original affliction, and if consistently pursued, the evil will be perfectly cured.

If there is good reason to believe that the affliction is a so-called nervous one, *i. e.*, that it has arisen from a disturbance of the blood circulation of the brain, or in consequence of violent concussions of air, in the form of sound waves or any other cause, from which the auditory nerve, or its expanded ramifications, have been injuriously affected, then our efforts must be directed to a restoration of a normal condition of the circulation to the brain, by producing anti-spastic action, and thus draw off the blood to other parts of the body, at the same time applying the Resuscitator energetically in the nape of the neck, and along the entire course of the spinal column.

I might here mention many cases of undoubted disease of the internal Ear, which, after years of fruitless treatment by the profession, yielded at last to my treatment, and were either greatly improved or entirely cured.

IMPORTANT EXTRACTS FROM MY CORRESPONDENCE.

In conclusion, I may yet be permitted to lay before my friends and patrons some extracts from letters received. In doing this I am obliged to confine myself to but a few of the several thousand letters that I receive every year from all parts of the civilized world. In conclusion I would remark that I never *publish* letters without the expressed desire of the writer. JOHN LINDEN.

Cattleville, St. Charles Co., Mo., April 16, 1869.

My Dear Mr. Linden: It has been my purpose for some time to write to you and acquaint you with the results I have secured from the use of the Resuscitator and Oleum in various diseases, in my own family as also in those of some of my neighbors.

A severe case of dysentery was cured by a single application on the back and abdomen.

A violent attack of diarrhœa, to which I was myself subjected, would yield to no medicine which I took, until the application of the Resuscitator on back and abdomen freed me from it.

Eight cases of fever and ague, and two of bilious fever, which occurred in the course of three years in the same family, were always cured in the same week of their appearance by the use of the Resuscitator on back and abdomen. In one of these cases all symptoms disappeared at once after the first application. In the others the instrument was used several times, at short intervals. In none of these cases did the disease return, and the convalescent felt perfectly well again.

Diarrhœa, quinsy, and irresistible vomiting of an infant, were cured at once, in every instance, by simply using the Oleum, which was carefully rubbed in either with or without the use of the instrument.

Besides the foregoing cases, all sickness in my family, of whatever name or nature, was successfully cured by your Method.

Since 1834 I have resided in this vicinity, and lost during this time seven children, among them a son twenty years old, and one grandson. They died in spite of the best medical assistance, and the best care, and I was in constant dread lest sickness should afflict my family. But now I go for the Resuscitator at once, and with the greatest confidence, and the "little black doctor" has as yet never disappointed me, but has in every instance been the means of restoring health and vigor. Truly, no money could induce me to be without it in my family.

A feeble and sickly child of Henry Glocke, one and one-half years old, had a severe attack of pneumonia. I had but little hope that the child could survive. The application was made upon the back and breast, and on those parts especially where the child seemed to have pain; so also upon the calves of the legs and the abdomen, as the child was suffering at the same time from a violent diarrhœa. The operations were repeated the fourth day. The disease was entirely cured, the general health of the child improved, and it is now stronger and better than ever before.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

John Schneider, son of Jacob Schneider, aged eighteen years, was attacked at the funeral of his mother by pneumonia, to which disease his mother had succumbed, despite the best medical skill and treatment. She died. The son was treated by his father with the Resuscitator, and—*he lives!*

In violent diseases, in which a crisis comes about the ninth day, which turns either for life or death to the patient, we should not satisfy ourselves with a single application. It is better to repeat the application about the fourth day, for it should be always remembered that liberal cutaneous eruptions of a scabby or crustlike nature are of the greatest importance during the disease until the crisis is passed. If these crusty eruptions should not prove abundant after the first application of the instrument, then, in all dangerous diseases, where prompt help is necessary, the application of the instrument and Oleum should be made at intervals of three to four hours, until the desired eruption appears on the body. We should never allow the disease to gain full headway, or aggravate its character, when it can be avoided.

I feel it a duty to write to you thus in detail for the benefit of the readers of your new Book of Instruction, for want of experience often results in sad mistakes in using the instrument.

Often a cure can be effected without the use of the instrument by simply rubbing in the Oleum repeatedly.

Please be kind enough to send me 12 bottles of Oleum, the pay for which you will find inclosed in a postal money order. Send per express to St. Charles.

Accept my warmest greetings and best wishes.

From yours, CHRISTIAN FEY.

Syracuse, N. Y., February 10, 1871.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.—Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find $2.50, for which you will please send me two more bottles of your Oleum, per mail, if possible, and at once.

I have tried the Resuscitator in various diseases, even in critical cases, and I was really astonished at the results. A member of my congregation had an attack of nervous paralysis, but, by using the Resuscitator and the Oleum you sent me, the man was thoroughly restored in a very short time.

If ever a testimony in favor of your Oleum should be of use to you, I shall be happy to serve you.

With hearty farewell, I close.

In hopes soon to receive the Oleum, I remain,

Yours affectionately, ALEX. OBERLANDER,
No. 215 Lodi Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

N. B.—Th. Kempter, M. D., of Rome, where I formerly had a congregation, has received the second Resuscitator of me, with the Oleum, and finds it also very good. A. O.

Weston, Neb., Dec. 20, 1871.

Dear Mr. Linden: Greeting! Be kind enough to send me 3 bottles of Oleum to the old address. I always receive everything all right, and must tell you that the Resuscitator always proves itself the best doctor. To God alone I ascribe the honor that he has given man such knowledge. Your friend, C. BURKHARDT.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1872.

Most Respected Mr. Linden: If you will refer to your correspondence and books, you will find that it is a year ago today that I ordered six bottles of Oleum from you, of your own preparation, which came duly to hand on the 11th of December following. I made the order at that time, as I did, with the simple intention of ascertaining whether your Oleum would really prove as efficacious as you claimed, and as I heard it commended by others.

I now deem it my duty to communicate to you the following in respect to the Oleum you then sent me, and thus to some extent atone for the suspicion which I for some time entertained toward you and your business; which suspicions have been generated by the shameless slanders which had probably been induced by business jealousy, and scattered broadcast through the world in pamphlets and circulars. One of these bottles I kept myself, the other five I sent to five friends, living in five different places, namely, in San Francisco; in Lawrence, Missouri; in Hamilton, Louisiana; in Charleston, South Carolina; and in Baltimore, Maryland. As these gentlemen are quite familiar with the new Method of Cure, I solicited them expressly to communicate to me the result concerning the efficacy of your Oleum, as compared with that which they had received from other sources, as I was much concerned to ascertain which really was the genuine and most efficacious. I myself have several times used your Oleum in my family, and must confess that it is better, more effective, and in every respect preferable to all other oils that I have hitherto used. As I received this Oleum in the Winter, it was especially noticeable that your Oleum remained quite clear and lucid when exposed to the cold, while the imported, and several other oils, by the side of yours, became stiff and thick, and looked like lard. From this I conclude that your Oleum is composed of finer and better substances than all others that I have hitherto used.

As you will see from the accompanying letters, all my friends in question are of the same opinion, and are determined to use no other Oleum any more. Indeed, it is quite reasonable to suppose that an oil manufactured in Germany cannot possess as much healing power as one prepared with special reference to the diseases and climate here prevailing. Any child can understand this fact.

While asking you, therefore, for the enclosed seven dollars, to send me six bottles of Oleum of *your own preparation* (per express or mail), I cannot refrain, at the same time, from tendering you my acknowledgments, and expressing my thanks, and wishing you the best of success for the future.

I remain, very respectfully yours,

FERDINAND H. M. SCHROEDER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Charleston, S. C., July 27, 1872.

Dear Friend Schroeder: Up to this time I have failed to tender you my thanks for the bottle of Oleum which you sent me last December; but as you desired my opinion with regard to its quality, as compared with, more particularly, the imported oils, I thought I would wait long enough with my reply until I could answer your question. When I received the bottle of Oleum I at first thought, "Well, here is another of my friend Schroeder's whims," and had it not been sent by *you*, I should have stuck it into some corner and left it unopened. But as it was you who made me first acquainted with this Method of Cure, and have since been my instructor in it, I thought I was under obligation to you at least to *try* it. I had, however, frequently used other oils, both imported and other oils that had been recommended with a great flourish, and not only was it often useless, but highly injurious and detrimental. Hence I would not use this oil on my children. But when, in March, I was myself attacked with rheumatism, I applied it on my own person, and was at once astonished at its fabulously good effects. The effect was so surprising that I applied it on my smallest child, which was suffering from a severe attack of quinsy. Here, also, I met with the same favorable result. In April and May I treated the eighteen-year-old son of my neighbor, who had been suffering for one and a half years of an inexplicable, painless lameness of the right leg, and whom I had frequently treated with the imported oil, but without good effect. After I had operated upon him for two months with Linden's Oleum, he was entirely restored, so that for the ten weeks past he is now engaged in the store of his father, which requires him to be on his feet from morning until night.

These results have forced the conviction upon me that Linden's Oleum is excellent and unsurpassable, and as soon as my present supply is exhausted I shall order in future from him. Now I have given you my judgment concerning Linden' Oleum; be kind enough, now, also, to give me yours concerning it.

With old-time friendship I greet you in conclusion.

THADDEUS HERMAN.

Highland, Ills., Nov. 16, 1872.

My Dear Friend Linden: Your Oleum has proved first rate. In each particular case it has produced the most astonishing results. I treated two lawyers who had been doctoring a long time in vain. One was suffering of asthma, the other of some affection of the chest. Both were speedily and radically cured.

I desire you to send me at once two Resuscitators, two English books, and eight bottles of Oleum. The amount you will receive C. O. D.

With special regard and greetings, I remain,

Yours, devotedly, JOHN ERSCH.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Arenzville, Cass Co., Ill., March 30, 1872.

My Beloved and Dear Mr. Linden: With the Resuscitator I have here had excellent success in cases of chronic headaches and backaches, toothache, eye difficulties, rheumatism, gout, dysentery, and fever and ague. My opinion of it is, after the experience I have had with it, that I would not exchange my instrument and oil for all the medical science of all the doctors in the county, and for the simple reason that in such cases, where medical science is at fault and helplessly leaves the suffering patient to his fate, the Resuscitator comes to prove itself worthy of its name.

Please send me at once an instrument, with its belongings, and one bottle of Oleum, inclusive, for the inclosed.

With friendly greetings, yours, devotedly,

FRANZ SPITZER,
Teacher of the Ev. Luth. St. Peter's Church at Arenzville.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 15, 1873.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Through my friend Schroeder I received, more than a year ago, some of your self-prepared Oleum. The results I secured with your Oleum were so very favorable that in future I shall draw whatever I may need, be it ever so little, from you. Without desiring to flatter you, I must say that I prefer your Oleum to all others that I have hitherto used. Any one practicing this new Method of Cure, if he once tries your Oleum, will not thereafter desire any other. Inclosed find $5.25, for which you will please send me, per mail, three bottles of Oleum.

Respectfully,
THADDEUS HERMAN.

Cleveland, February 21, 1873.

Mr. Thaddeus Herman, Charleston—Much Respected Sir: Your friendly letter of the 15th inst., with the inclosed $5.25, I received yesterday. For the favorable opinion you therein express concerning my Oleum, I am sincerely grateful. Your friend, Mr. Schroeder, of St. Louis, had already sent me the letter you wrote to him of July 7, last year. He expressed himself in the most flattering terms concerning my Oleum, and, at my request, has permitted me to publish his letter in the next—*i. e.*, the fourteenth—edition of my Book of Instruction. The object of my present writing is simply this, whether you will kindly consent to allow me the same privilege with your letter to him, and also the one addressed to me. If you desire it, I should be satisfied to publish only the initials of your worthy name. The 3 bottles of Oleum I am sending today per mail, and hope you will have the best success with them.

Expecting a favorable answer from you soon, I remain,
Yours, devotedly, JOHN LINDEN.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 28, 1873.

Dear Mr. Linden—Dear Sir: The three bottles of Oleum you sent me on the 21st inst. arrived here in good condition. With pleasure do I permit you to publish the letter addressed to friend Schroeder, as well as the one addressed to you; and you are at liberty, furthermore, to give my name in full, for I cannot see why I should hesitate or feel reluctant to express my opinion concerning your Oleum.

Very respectfully yours, THADDEUS HERMAN.

Bachtown, Neb., Nov. 29, 1873.

Respected Mr. John Linden: I have effected remarkable cures with your Resuscitator and Oleum. A child had a violent attack of the quinsy, but, after pricking it but once with your Resuscitator, and applying the Oleum, it was entirely cured. In many cases I have succeeded in curing gout, rheumatism, nervous diseases, neuralgia, &c., far better than the best doctor.

Send me six bottles of your Oleum, per express, C. O. D.

I greet you with a hearty farewell! FREDERICK BOAS.

Metropolis, Ill., September 16, 1873.

Honored Mr. Linden: In the extensive practice which I have already attained the Oleum Baunscheidtii which you last sent me will soon run out. Hence I beg of you kindly to send me, for the inclosed $2.70, two bottles of it as soon as you can.

Our little town, Metropolis, has hitherto been spared, indeed, from cholera and other epidemics, but, in place of them, fever and ague, dysentery, etc., prevail with great power. It is claimed by many that during no previous fall has the fever and ague prevailed with such violence. It is most gratifying, however, to know by experience that almost every case, where the body has not been too greatly reduced by the disease, that it yields to a single application of the Resuscitator. It is known, even in the country, that, with my instrument, I am master of the disease, and hence patients of this kind have already begun to come to me for relief.

In the course of a few days I have lately succeeded to free my landlord, his wife, and daughter, of the fever and ague, in which I have made one grand point, viz., that they seem fully convinced of the excellent qualities of the Resuscitator. But otherwise the cases in which I have effected cures are too numerous to be mentioned here, even briefly in detail. What I have before now written to you is still ever the same—joy, heartfelt joy—in every case of restoration to health.

This, and the largest possible introduction of so glorious a Method of Cure, is the only object that I seek to attain in the cures I effect,

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

for all the pay I ever allow myself to take is simply enough to pay for the Oleum.

With hearty farewell greetings, I remain,

Yours, A. KRUEGER, *Pastor.*

Olathe, Kansas, March 5, 1873.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio—Honored Sir: Thanking you for past services, I here inclose you $8.00, for another instrument, book, and Oleum.

I cured a child of pneumonia by a single application, after the doctors had given it up; also a case of typhoid pneumonia, three cases of gastric fever, two cases of intermittent fever, several cases of cold in the head and chest, and one case of inflammatory rheumatism, where the patient had been as helpless as a child, and on the very next day was able to leave her room, realizing great relief from a single application. I did not lose a single case—had the best of success everywhere, while the so-called doctors, thus far, have failed of success in a single case of typhoid pneumonia. The eyes of the people are being opened by the silent victories of the Resuscitator, and many are acknowledging its merits, with tears of gratitude, as the best of remedies.

Respectfully, JANE E. HAMBLETON.

Gardner, Noble Co., O., February 4, 1873.

Dear Mr. Linden: Respecting the efficacy of the Resuscitator, I have the following to report. I was afflicted by a severe cough for nineteen years, used various medicines and remedies for it, but all in vain. Rev. H. Lyons recommended the Resuscitator to me, which I received from you, besides book and oil, in October of last year. I applied it on myself, and also on my wife, who was suffering from some female complaint. My cough is much better, and I have increased twenty-five pounds since then in weight. My wife, too, enjoys better health than she did for ten years. Yours, J. M. S. CHESSAIR.

Annapolis, (Nova Scotia,) May 4, 1873.

My Dear Mr. Linden: It affords me much pleasure to inform you that both our oldest children have been cured of hateful and dangerous scrofulous affections, from which they were suffering, by the use of the Resuscitator and Oleum. We operated them, as you advised us, upon the back, between the shoulders, on the abdomen, and always gave the children hot milk with wheat bread for supper. But we had much trouble to keep them from eating pork, the more so as it is almost impossible always to obtain fresh meat where we live. But, thanks be to our heavenly Father, we are now all once more in good health.

Be kind enough to send us, for the inclosed $5.00 money order, of your Oleum.

With hearty greetings, I close.

Yours, HENRY RIEF.

Metropolis, Ill., September 3, 1873.

Honored Mr. Linden: Your favor of Aug. 26, together with the desired Oleum, I received day before yesterday. To the publication of my former letter, which you purpose in the public prints, you have my hearty consent, for the inspiring thought that it might result in paving the way for the triumphant entrance of the Resuscitator into the

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

houses of the sick and afflicted, to bless and comfort them, fills my heart with joy and gladness. May the all-merciful Father add his blessing thereto. I rejoice, truly and heartily rejoice, every time I hear of the recovery of some sick one that has been treated by the Resuscitator. Within the last fourteen days it was our privilege to see this cheering sight in three adult persons and one boy of ten years of age, all of whom were cured, by a single application of the instrument on the parts prescribed, of fever and ague, two of whom had been pestered with it for several weeks, and one even since the bginning of July, despite of all that the worthy doctors, who had been asked for help, could do. Their well-known poisons could not arrest the fever even for a single day. Most cheering, in this connection, is the circumstance that the carpenter and builder, William Walter, of this place, who had been plagued for two months by the fever, was thoroughly cured, not only of the fever, but, as he himself confesses, of his utter incredulity in the efficacy of the Resuscitator. Yesterday my wife returned from the visit of a little patient who had been treated the day before, and brought the news to me with a joy-illuminated countenance that the outward indications pointed to a happy termination. Her own heart was all aglow, and hence I may be pardoned for saying to you, Mr. Linden, that I cannot sufficiently thank God for this merciful Providence which allowed its discovery and its spread in this country, through your instrumentality, and brought it into my hands before I was utterly undone, to effect my own restoration.

With hearty greetings, I am yours, respectfully,

A. Krueger, *Pastor.*

Hastings, Minn., Aug. 26, 1873.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: I wish you would send me 4 more bottles of your Oleum per express. I have one of your needle instruments, for the use of myself and family. About a year and a half ago I wrote to you about my sickness, and I found that this mode of treatment performs all that you promised for it. I have paid, during the last six years, more than a thousand dollars to doctors and for medicines, but I must confess that the use of the Resuscitator has done more for me and my family than anything else. My case is an old one of at least sixteen years' duration. At first I was lame in my back; then, five years ago, it drew into my right hip and leg. I was treated by the best doctors of this State, but without success, until I at last got help from your remedies. I was advised to use crutches, but I did not do it; and now it is more than a year past since I have had need of a cane. To-day my leg is as sound and as healthy as formerly, and this result I can only ascribe to you and your treatment. I wish you the best of success, and shall take pains to recommend your Method to all sufferers from weakness in the spine, hip diseases, or other chronic evils.

If I can be of service to you in any way, I shall be happy to do so, and meanwhile remain, Your friend, James A. Morse.

Lewistown, Ill., Dec. 28, 1874.

Mr. John Linden: I thank you many times for the information you gave me, how to get rid of my chest disease. I have carefully followed your prescription, and in two weeks after trying it I could re-

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sume work in my cooper shop, which I had been unable to do for three months. Your Resuscitator is worth more than any money. I am glad I have one. Farewell. Yours truly, HENRY BURKET.

New York, July 6, 1874.

Highly Esteemed Mr. Linden: At the special request of one of my parishioners, *i. e.*, of the master carpenter, Mr. Rudolphi, I would inform you that, after suffering for five months of a very violent inflammation of the eyes, he is entirely cured after applying the remedies you sent him, such as the Resuscitator and Oleum Baunscheidtii, for three times only. This cure is the more remarkable, as three really very good physicians treated him for four months without success, and in conclusion expressed the opinion that he would probably never be freed from his affliction.

I myself have never been a friend of the so-called patent medicines, and have always had a care that my parishioners should employ good doctors in cases of sickness. But as I read so much in the *Weltbote* of curing diseases by this new method, I persuaded Mr. Rudolphi myself to have the remedies come, and obtain information from you how to treat a disease such as his. We followed your directions carefully, and, under God's blessing, he owes his restoration to you.

Besides this, following the directions of your Book of Instruction, which I have read with much interest, I have also treated a man that had been for years afflicted with rheumatism. The result was so surprising in this case that I must answer questions almost daily with regard to this new Method of Cure. Yesterday I treated a man for the first time who has the chills and fever. Mr. Rudolphi has given me the use of his instrument. As the Oleum is nearly used up, however, I shall very soon have to send you an order for some, and will then inform you of my success in treating the chills and fever. Mr. Rudolphi and his wife send to you their best thanks for your friendly instructions. May you always meet with similarly good results.

Wishing you the same most heartily, I remain, yours, with sincerest regard, HERMAN SIEDEL, *Pastor.*

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1874.

Mr. J. Linden: In the month past I received your Resuscitator and three bottles of your Oleum. Now please send me, for a friend of mine, one Resuscitator, one German Book of Instructions, and six bottles of Oleum, for which I enclose amount. By your remedies I have cured my wife of very severe cramps, which defied all doctors and medicines for a long time. Besides this, I have also cured other diseases, to the great joy and surprise of the patients themselves.

Respectfully, JOSEPH WINTER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Watertown, Wis., Nov. 8, 1874.

Dear Mr. Linden: I consider it my duty to inform you of the marvels wrought by your Resuscitator and Oleum, in my family. Three of my children, aged respectively four, six and eight years, had an attack resembling the cholera, of which many children in this vicinity have died, even in cases where medical assistance was immediately at hand. My three children had so violent an attack that the doctor who treated the children of our neighbors, across the road, came to see us, shrugged his shoulders, and thought it looked dangerous. He prescribed medicines, which I, however, never had prepared, but simply applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, and now they are all three of them as well as fish in the water. But, of the four children which the doctor treated across the road, two of them died. Without the Resuscitator, I should mourn, today, over my buried children. A farmer, living several miles from this place, who has also an instrument and oil, *but not of yours*, visited us and wanted to know how we treated our children. I explained everything to him, for two of his children were suffering of the same evil, but told him at the same time that I thought he would better take some of my Oleum along, as I thought mine was better than his. But he laughed, and replied that he had received a printed circular which convinced him that only the imported oil was genuine and possessed healing qualities, and that Linden's Oleum was worthless. "Well," said I, "a man's will is his kingdom of heaven; my children have been cured with Linden's Oleum, for which I thank God, and I can only hope for you that the imported oil may prove similarly curative in yours." But, alas! two weeks after he buried both his children in one day. When, several days after, his youngest child was attacked in the same way, he came to get the use of my bottle of Oleum, and applied it on this one, and in eight days after it was sound and well. Now you may say for yourself whether all this is not wonderful.

With *many, many* thanks for your superior Oleum and Resuscitator, from myself and wife, I remain,

Yours, ever grateful, PETER JOHN MAYER.

Buffalo, N. Y., January 18, 1874.

Highly Esteemed Mr. Linden: I have lately relieved two sick friends of their suffering by your remedies, with whom the so-called imported remedies proved of no value, after repeated trials. The effect of your Oleum was really so striking that one patient, chagrined that he had paid out so much money for his "imported oil," and all uselessly, took his bottle containing it and threw it out of the window. Now send me, per express, 6 bottles of your Oleum. Each of my cured patients wants two bottles, and the other two are for me.

With the old unchanging friendship, I remain,

Yours, HERMAN MEYER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Sunny Side, Ark., Dec. 14., 1874.

Dear Mr. Linden: I herewith send you a postal money order for $36.00, for which please send me a Resuscitator, English Book of Instructions, and Oleum.

Although I have frequently been offered imported and other cheaper oils, I have allowed myself to be misled but once to buy the imported oil, which is sold for $1.00 a bottle more than you sell yours. I was assured that, as it was costlier than yours, it must of course be better also, and by such arguments I was entrapped. After using this imported oil three times, I was convinced that it is by no means equal to yours, and I should not be willing to use it any more, even if I could get no other, for the patients I treated with it became worse instead of better.

C. W. Van Spangeler.

Union Hall, N. J., September 21, 1874.

Respected Mr. Linden: Send me, at once, per mail, two bottles of Oleum, for which I inclose the amount.

Of the efficay of your Method of Cure I can testify as follows: Mary Rossbach, a woman of Newark, has been blind for a year, caused by a gray cataract. After applying the remedies twelve times, she is so far restored that she is able to take her child out riding in a children's wagon. Soon I will write again. Thank God for so much. May the Lord endow us with grace and wisdom to do good.

Yours, devotedly, Jacob Schmitt.

Macon Station, Mo., May 23, 1874.

Mr. John Linden: Please send me two bottles of your Oleum, per express. I have cured my son by your treatment, who had been suffering for a long time of a spinal affection that defied the skill of the doctors. With five applications of the Resuscitator and Oleum I succeeded to restore him entirely. To the doctors I had paid $200.00, and the medicines I did not get for nothing, either. I should have been well satisfied, however, if they had only cured him. But now these learned gentlemen insist that the young man would have got well without your Resuscitator. But why did not *they* cure him? Besides this, I have cured two other patients, whom one of these doctors had treated for six months, without success. The doctor in question looks askance at me now, only, but it does not terrify me at all. I do not believe he can make me sick by any witchcraft, and, if I take none of his medicines, he cannot make me sick with them, either.

Hoping you may preserve your good health, I remain,

Yours, Mathias Kirschenstein.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Potter, Wood Co., O., October 6, 1874.

Mr. John Linden: I herewith send you $1.85, for a bottle of your Oleum, which you will please send me as soon as possible.

I had occasion to use the Resuscitator last month in my family, for throat disease, or diphtheria. I used it in three cases right at the beginning, and conquered it at once. In the first case we waited too long, because we did not know at once what the trouble was, and then we did not use the instrument with sufficient force, and the cure proceeded very slowly. At last we lost patience, the more so because my wife had the care not only of the three-year-old diphtheria patient, but also of four-month-old twins, which had not entirely recovered from an attack of cholera infantum. Hence we called the doctor, who came twice, and the danger seemed to be past. But the child's throat began to swell again, and we resorted once more to the Resuscitator, to make an end of the trouble. The child is now quite lively again. My wife, her sister, fourteen years old, and the twins, all of whom were attacked, got over it very easily. And now, while I render thanks first of all to our heavenly Father, subordinately I thank the Resuscitator for deliverance from a disease that often proves fatal. I always find it to be an excellent little family doctor, whenever used according to directions.

With greetings, I close. Yours, GOTTLIEB BALLMER.

Red Bud, Randolph Co., Ill., March 27, 1874.

John Linden, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.—Honored Friend: After reading your justification in the *Weltbote*, I inclose you a proof of my confidence in your Oleum, and you will please send me, for the inclosed money order of $4.75, 3 bottles of your Oleum, per mail. Since I received the last instrument from you I directed yet several customers to you, and I shall continue to do so as often as I find opportunity, for I have thus far been always well served by you.

With friendliness and respect, I subscribe myself,

Yours, J. C. NOLL, *Ev. Luth. Pastor.*

Tionesta, Pa., May 8, 1874.

Dear Mr. Linden: The man that was so anxious to have the Resuscitator was in great distress, as he had an excrescence on the inner side of the right knee, and had just returned from the doctor with the poor comfort that he had some sort of a bone disease, and the leg must be taken off with one of his saws, as no medicine in the world could help him. Now the man begged of me to try the Resuscitator, and knowing it could do no harm, I consented, saying, "I am no doctor, but I will do it as well as I can." The following week he came to me almost crazy with joy, and wanted the Resuscitator. He showed me his leg, and it was cured.

As circumstances force me to write to you, I send along $1.75, for a bottle of your Oleum. Send it as soon as possible.

Your friend, SEBASTIAN BLUM.

Pinckney, Warren Co., Mo., July 20, 1874.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Herewith I am enabled to inform you of the power of the Resuscitator and Oleum in cases of venomous snake-bites. My son, fourteen years old, was bitten by a "Spreading viper" snake on the 13th ins. The bites were inflicted in the left foot, the first near the rim of the sole, the other just below the ankle bone. We were in the field at the time, and about one hundred and fifty yards

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from the house, and as soon as he was bitten he ran to the house and laid down, for he could not stand. He told me that he felt the pain already over half way up the calf of the leg, and as the distress of mind and the pain continued to increase steadily, I seized upon the Resuscitator and operated above the wounds on the calf, crosswise, and anointed freely with the oil. After two or three minutes I asked, and he told me the pain had ceased to ascend, and I then made passages of the instrument close together from the calf downward, where he was bitten, and the pain began to draw downward to where he was bitten and then I took one of the bottles in which the oil had been, and ground a hole through its bottom, and placing the neck of the bottle upon the lower wound, I sucked until about a quarter of an inch of white, watery matter appeared in the neck of the bottle. This gave him great relief. I then anointed once more freely with Oleum, as the former application had all drawn in. In the course of fifteen or thirty minutes I made another close and not dainty application of the instrument, and applied the oil. Nausea then set in, and I applied the instrument over the stomach and heart region, and then followed vomiting, appearing like bile. About two hours after the bite I set the bottle on the upper wound and sucked until there was about half an inch of water in the neck of the bottle, when the pain ceased; this was about nine o'clock in the evening. He then rested well the whole night. The next morning I again applied the Oleum while the foot was much swollen and stiff. Next I applied the instrument to his back and shoulders, and rubbed the operated places well with Oleum, and again applied some on the limb, when all pain left for good.

My son is now perfectly well, and was cured of the snake-bite by the use of the Resuscitator, Oleum, and the operation of sucking as described. He went out again this morning to plow.

I saw in the manual that up to this time no case of a cure from the bite of a snake had been given. I proceeded as described above, and would hereby request you to inform the public that by the use of the Resuscitator, Oleum—but not sparingly—and sucking, the bite of a snake can be speedily and radically cured.

Respectfully yours, HENRY BUSSE.

Fieldon, Ill., January 20, 1874.

Honored Mr. Linden: The three Resuscitators which you sent me, together with the oil belonging to it, in August, 1873, have brought about the most satisfactory results in my own as well as in the families of others. Several days ago I succeeded in saving my thirteen-year-old boy from an attack even of spotted fever (*cerebro spinal meningitis*) by applying it on neck, back, and shoulders, about one hundred passages, while several patients of the vicinity died of it under medical treatment. Your Oleum, which was at first opposed here as spurious and worthless, has forced itself into honorable recognition, and hence I would solicit you to send me, for the inclosed $5.00, a fresh supply, per mail, addressing it to Rev. J. Luescher, Fieldon, Jersey Co., Ill.

Wishing you the very best success in your vocation for the year just begun, I subscribe myself with much respect,

Yours, J. LUESCHER, *Pastor*.

Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 8, 1874.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 1st of Dec., 1873, with the ordered goods, came safely to hand, and I would ask you to send

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the following also to the express office of Nebraska City: One instrument, one German book, latest edition, and Oleum, as far as the inclosed money will reach. The error that occurred in the first order, of September 24, and the balance of eighty-eight cents due on the last order, of December 1, 1873, you will now adjust. There are people who desire to have only the instrument, without either book or Oleum. Be kind enough to inform me of the price of such.

Your Method of Cure finds a very good reception in this vicinity, and its reputation is rapidly spreading, owing to the many and prompt cures it effects. I used this Treatment for three years in Germany, and now for five years in Nebraska City, in my numerous family, and with the best success in the most serious cases of sickness, and have also helped my fellow-men in distressful and dangerous cases very successfully.

The wife of a certain Mr. Miller, of Appleton, Wisconsin, who had been suffering from a serious throat and chest disease for the last seven years, and had been at times dangerously ill, I treated and cured her with four applications, while she was visiting with her parents in our neighborhood. She now writes to me that she is in possession of your noble Method of Cure, having received the remedies from you, and that she now enjoys better health since her perfect restoration by means of the Resuscitator than ever before. She says it saved her life, while medical treatment not only failed to cure her, but seemed to lead her on rapidly to certain death.

I here inclose $14.00, to cover the balance due you, as well as the amount of the present order.

Hoping you may receive it correctly, I subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully,

JOS. KUWITZKY.

Rock City, Ills., February 18, 1874.

Dear Mr. J. Linden: I herewith send you $13.00, to pay for the Oleum which you sent me. Thanking you for your punctuality, I remain, yours,

GEO. RAYMER.

N. B.—The boy of whom I wrote to you last I have thoroughly cured, by means of the Resuscitator, of the St. Vitus Dance. What two physicians failed to do, the Resuscitator has accomplished. Honor to whom honor is due. Respectfully, G. RAYMER.

Fond du Lac, Wis., August 16, 1875.

Highly Esteemed Mr. Linden: To begin with, I must ask your pardon for remaining silent so long. On the 27th of June I returned home, and, as father and mother were both feeble, I soon had my share of trouble. But the Resuscitator soon restored them.

I take the liberty to inclose a small poem, eulogizing your Method of Cure. Perhaps you will call it machine poetry. No matter, here it is:

(TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.)

Hail to the honest Teuton!
Whose skill does banish pain;
While others scoff and mock him—
I'll praise him all the same.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

John Linden! you have heard of him—
His cures have spread his fame;
Friend of the sick and suffering,
He strives to benefit them.

Many were cured by his skill—
Quickly and soundly restored;
Others he counseled, and will
Help you, if you need, take my word.

Grouped on his Resuscitator,
Come the needles, clad in gold,
That the pain-pacificator
May not foul of rust or mold.

And thus improved, as none deny,
The purer oil as well,
All now can choose, before they buy,
The best of those for sale.

He loves his duty and the right,
And this his goods attest,
And I assure you, from what light
I have, they are the best.

Accept, dear Linden, from my heart,
My thanks and true respect,
And I shall ever, for my part,
Your instrument and oil select.

And thus convinced that both are good
For what they did and do
On her I loved, I speak this word—
Pro bono publico.

I close with assurance of much respect.

Yours devotedly,
ANNA LETHERT.

Walnut Grove, Martin Co., June 29, 1874.

Honored Mr. Linden: The last Oleum, after a long journey, came safely to hand at last, together with the desired instructions, for which I tender you my hearty thanks. I would herewith also inform you that I was so fortunate as to cure the boy who had the "fits," together with receded itch; also his father, who had been suffering from asthma for eight years. The boy was restored by regular applications for the space of two and a half months. These two cures have the tendency, of course, to bring requests from other people who desire to be treated with this Method. With these requests I propose to comply as soon as harvesting and threshing are done, after which I shall be more independent, and have more leisure. We live here in one of the western border counties of the State, organized only a few years ago, and as yet sparsely settled. Physicians are not nearer than from twenty to thirty miles, and are of no special ability at that, and yet it is so expensive to hire them that many a one will drag himself along, in painful suffering, before he will

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apply to the expensive doctor, who will probably fail to help him at last. It is true, I am not a doctor, yet I trust I am possessed of sufficient good sense to understand the directions that are given; and when more serious cases occur than are here described, I propose to draw on your good nature for instruction. I would yet mention that my daughter, who has been suffering for five years from rheumatism, had employed many physicians, and had been incapacitated for months at a time from doing the least thing, was thoroughly restored by one application. This gives me courage and confidence to attempt the restoration of health in others.

Please excuse this writing in detail; next time I will be more brief.

Yours, devotedly, G. M. WETZEL.

Montreal, Dominion of Canada, February 2, 1874.

Honored Friend: According to promise, I would herewith inform you that my dear wife is, thank God, quite well and hearty again. As I informed you at the time I ordered the Resuscitator and Oleum from you, my wife was suffering from a severe affection of the lungs, which the attending physician pronounced to be consumption, and gave us but faint hopes of a recovery. The only remedy that he could yet recommend to us was to seek a milder climate, because we have, here in Montreal, besides a severe Winter, often a very cold or chilly atmosphere in Spring and Fall, which are very trying to those who suffer from pulmonary complaints. But our means would not permit us to follow this advice, and, therefore, as a last resort, we made use of your remedies, having seen an advertisement of it in our almanac. The application on, between, and below the shoulders, and on the breast, brought out a liberal eruption each time, so that the pustules had to be opened with a needle on the third day, and this brought great relief to the sick one; and the painful cough diminished also. For three months we continued the operation, at intervals of from fourteen to twenty days, and kept her constantly in a warm room when it was cold out of doors. The finely chopped raw beef, with a raw egg, which you advised her to eat, seemed, especially, to do her much good, and she gained strength perceptibly. Also the drinking of hot milk, morning and evening, brought her great relief. In short, my beloved wife has been restored, thank God, to me and my children. To God we give all glory, and to you our sincerest thanks. Yours, devotedly,

FRANCIS HAFTER.

Savannah, Ga., January 6, 1874.

Honored Mr. Linden: When I moved, six months ago, from Chicago, Ill., to Savannah, my present home, I took along a Resuscitator, book, and Oleum, and have used your unsurpassed remedies in my family with the happiest results. Indeed, I firmly believe that my wife and two children would have fallen victims to the dangerous fever that frequently prevails here, by which they were attacked as soon as they arrived, had not the use of the Resuscitator rescued them. A thorough application on the back and over the abdominal region restored them in four days. I must also inform you that the patients were suffering, during the prevalence of the fever, of a raging thirst, and to pacify this I gave them freely of cool lemonade, with a great deal of lemon, and it seemed to do them much good, and hence I believe this to be very wholesome in fever cases.

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For the inclosed $5.00, you will please send me, per express or mail, of your Oleum.

With high regards, I remain, yours, J. FALLER.

Martagarta, Wis., March 14, 1875.

My Dear Mr. Linden: I thank you a thousand times for the Resuscitator and the information which you kindly communicated to me. A young man, aged 19, was so afflicted with cramps that, when attacked, two men had to hold him. The doctors could do nothing for him, hence I tried the Resuscitator, and, after three applications over the entire body, he is now entirely restored. A man struck by palsy was also cured by the Resuscitator. It will always be the greatest satisfaction to me to recommend the Resuscitator to the afflicted, and introduce it everywhere.

Again thanking you, I remain, yours,

CAROLINE FISCHENICH.

Ludlow, Ind., April 15, 1875.

Mr. Linden: The open sore on my leg I have treated as you wrote me. Although I had been afflicted for four years by it, yet it yielded to this treatment in three weeks. It is now nine months since I recovered, and since then I have discovered no signs threatening a return. I have also operated upon my son with the Resuscitator while he was suffering from the quinsy, and he, too, recovered immediately.

Yours devotedly, JOHN PREGEL.

Charleston, Texas, July 30, 1875.

Mr. John Linden: I have waited, alas! too long with this letter, which I purposed sending four weeks ago. Now I am out of Oleum, and am in great need of it. Please send me, at once, per mail, one bottle, and, per express, send me one Resuscitator, one book, and six bottles of Oleum. The people here are suffering much from a sort of marsh fever, and your Resuscitator and Oleum cure it at once. The one bottle of Oleum you will send me at once per mail, and inclosed you will find $16.00. Yours, &c., JOHN F. MAYER.

Turnerville, Pa., Nov. 1875.

My Dear Mr. Linden: With the Resuscitator, book, and Oleum, which I received from you ten weeks ago, you have restored hope and joy to my family. I am a blacksmith, and must work hard to support myself and wife, with a family of nine children, of whom the oldest is but fourteen years old. But, by the blessing of God, I never was in want until six months ago, when my right arm was made lame by rheumatism. At first I supposed it only a slight cold, but consulted

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the doctor at once, because it disabled me for work. But, notwithstanding all medicaments and all rubbing-in of liniment, it grew worse from day to day, until I could hardly endure the pain any longer. My forge stood there in desolate silence, and I had to combat with want. I then heard of the wonderful cures which your Resuscitator was said to have effected, and at once resolved to have one come. I have now used it for the fourth time according to prescription, and for a week past I am able to work again. I thank God for this restoration. It appears to me as if I had been presented with a second life. My wife was already in despair in apprehensions for the future, but now she hops and sings about the house like a young girl. All my acquaintances are astonished at my sudden recovery, and everybody wants to see the little wonder-worker. My doctor, to be sure, says it is an accident that I got well again, but I know better.

I write you this letter, for I thought it would be wrong if I failed to inform you how happy your Resuscitator has made me and my wife. Now, farewell. My wife desires me to ask you to salute your wife from her, which I would do with great pleasure if I only knew whether you have a wife.

Sincerely grateful, I remain yours, devotedly,

FREDOLIN HABERMAN.

New Orleans, La., May 7, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: I desire thus to inform you that I have received the Resuscitator, Book and Oleum. I have secured the most desirable results from it in the case of my son, who was cataleptic and weak-minded. I have also applied the Resuscitator on a neighbor woman, in the presence of a physician, and, thank God, she is also recovering. I send you herewith $5.00 in a money order for Oleum, as I am entirely out—have used the last drop. I close with respectfully invoking God's blessing upon you. ADAM EISENHAUER.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 17, 1875.

Mr. John Linden: You ask me, in your letter of the 3d ult., what success I had in using your Resuscitator and Oleum in cases of fever and ague. In answer I can only say, with *remarkable success!* As I never had success in treating fever and ague before I got my Oleum from you, it is now the more striking that, with your Oleum, I have the most glorious results. In future I shall never use any other Oleum but yours. Your friend, DR. JOHN BRENNER.

Hudson, N. J., Dec. 14, 1875.

Mr. Linden: Be kind enough to send me 2 bottles of Oleum per express, C. O. D. I bought a Resuscitator, book, and Oleum, about

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three years ago, and after that I got Oleum of you again. In the intervening time I got some from others, but it was not near as efficacious as yours. I shall in future buy Oleum coming only from you, in order to be sure to obtain pure and good Oleum.

Respectfully, MRS. M. J. TANNER, M. D.

Sweet Valley, Pa., July 31, 1875.

Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find $1.75, for which you will send me a bottle of Oleum per mail; but send me a bottle that is just as good as the one you sent me some time since, with the instrument.

I had been suffering severely of bleeding at the nose and pain in the back, but after I had used the Resuscitator for some time, the difficulties disappeared entirely.

My nephew, who had been for some time troubled with an affection of the eyes, I cured with two applications.

I could mention yet many cases in which I used your Resuscitator and Oleum with great benefit.

I remain, yours truly, J. R. WHITE.

Hancock, Ohio, April 7, 1875.

Respected Mr. Linden: My little four-year-old daughter was attacked by diphtheria, and as I had already lost one child with it, notwithstanding I had employed two skillful physicians, I was in great fear. My wife went at once to a neighbor's wife who had one of your Resuscitators, and who had already cured several children with it, and asked her to come and apply it at once. She applied it to the child's neck and breast, and anointed the parts with Oleum. In several hours the child had materially improved, and the next morning the woman applied it on the back, and in two days the child was convalescent.

Now my wife wants an instrument and a bottle of Oleum, and I wish you would therefore send me one with a German book containing the necessary instructions, for which I inclose a money order for $8.00. The neighboring woman has charged me, however, to be sure and order the Oleum made by yourself, and by no means any that comes from Germany.

As so many children about here have died of diphtheria, and as all those have recovered which were treated by the said neighboring woman, therefore the Resuscitator has gained a great reputation here; and when I have once got my Resuscitator, many more orders will come from this place. But do not send me any poor, imported oil, but such only as is prepared by yourself.

With great respect, I remain, yours,

GUSTAV NIEMAN, *Architect.*

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Cork, (Ireland,) February, 1875.

Mr. J. Linden—Dear Sir: Accompanying this you will find an order for $16.00, for which you will please send me two instruments, with what belongs to them. This Method of Cure has already helped me and my relations very much, and I am often surprised that it is still so little known here. Respectfully, yours,

JAMES RICHTER.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 24, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: I am at present treating a poor man, the father of three children, whose spine has been injured in a coal bank, and suffered the most excruciating pain in his thighs for the space of ten months. An allopathic physician made daily hyperdermic injections of morphine, from which he continued in a stupor two hours, but when consciousness returned, his pains returned also. Once that I was visiting him he begged me to apply the Resuscitator upon him, which I did. Even after the first application he realized considerable relief, and now he is, thank God, relieved of all pain. He is so rejoiced over it that he hardly knows how to be sufficiently thankful. His wife told me that formerly he could be heard screaming for pain as far as the third neighbor's house. I have cured many a sick one with your instrument and Oleum, whom the physicians had treated in vain.

I remain, yours respectfully, MRS. JOHN GEIS.

Baltimore, Md., December 24, 1875.

Highly Esteemed Mr. Linden: Inclosed I send you a draft for $25.00 on New York, for which you will please send me, per express, without delay, two Resuscitators, one German and one English Book of Instruction, and, for the balance, *of your own Oleum*, but no "imported"; for the latter, if it ever possessed healing power, must have lost it by the time it arrives here. Likewise do I want Resuscitators with gilt needles. Inform me at once with which express company you send me the goods. Respectfully, BERNHARD VAN FREIEN.

Dundee, Mich., January 17, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: Your Resuscitator and Oleum has once more made a splendid proof of its efficacy. A girl, twelve years of age, had the jaundice, from which she could not be freed by any remedies that were tried. Being the daughter of wealthy parents, the best doctors were consulted; but all in vain, and the parents knew not what to do. I told them I believed I could cure her. I showed the instrument to the mother, and told her how to use it. In four weeks she was well, and now, of course, her astonishment was great. I expect to acquire, yet, many friends for this wonderful Method of Cure. I also cured an old

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man of sixty-three years of pŏdagra that had tortured him for years. Now he is quite active, and has had no pain for eight months past.

Wishing you good health and spirits, I remain,

Your friend, AUGUST BOLDEN.

Louisville, Monroe Co., O., March 23, 1875.

Mr. John Linden: Herewith I send you $3.70, for which you will send me, per mail, two bottles of your Oleum. I am well astisfied with the results. Besides other cures which I have been able to make on my wife and children, I have succeeded in curing my seven-year-old son of the jaundice. LEWIS STEGNER.

Harlem, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1875.

John Linden—Dear Sir: Inclosed I send you $15.00, for which you will send me an instrument, an English book, and, for the balance, Oleum.

Permit me to relate to you a remarkable case. My neighbor's wife has been sick for a long while, and neither the doctor nor her husband had any hopes of her ever getting any better. I persuaded my neighbor to allow me to apply the Resuscitator. But he thought she would have to die anyhow, and felt disinclined to subject her to the trouble and discomfort. At last I persuaded him, and I treated her for six weeks. The result: the woman is entirely restored, and performs her family duties like any other woman. You may well imagine that the husband and wife, as well as their adult children, all rejoice; but you ought to see the angry face of the doctor when he is asked about the woman.

For today, adieu. Devotedly, yours, THEODORE L. HEINE.

Aurelia, Iowa, March 29, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: You will find inclosed $1.85. Please send me, for it, one bottle of your Oleum. In our neighborhood there are many children suffering from pneumonia, and the Resuscitator proves the best doctor. My little son, four years old, had a very severe attack. Two applications of the Resuscitator cured him. Be kind enough to send me the Oleum immediately upon receipt of this.

With friendly greetings, yours, PETER MEYER.

Bell Creek, Neb., April 19, 1875.

Honored Mr. Linden: Since I received the Resuscitator I have failed to write you of the cures that I have effected with it. Toothache, earache, these are only trifles. For ten years I have suffered from rheumatism. In this short time I am cured. Mrs. Mathews had suffered for seven years from sore eyes, and for the last two years she was almost

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blind. After two months' treatment she was so far restored that she could do housework.

Send me two bottles of Oleum, per mail, for the inclosed $3.75. Money is still scarce. Many are looking forward to a good harvest, in hopes of being able also to secure a Resuscitator for themselves.

Yours truly, GERHARD HASHOFF, *Blacksmith.*

Halletville, Lavaca Co., Texas, April 3, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: I wrote you but a short time ago for oil, which I received all right. I had also mentioned the two cures, one of dropsy and the other a snake-bite, and gladly comply with your desire to have it inserted among the testimonials of your next book. Since that time I have made still other experiences.

Lately a pregnant young woman came to me and told me she thought she must have a parasitical worm in her back, which was moving hither and thither, and causing her much pain. She desired to be operated, which I did; found a slightly reddened elevation on the skin of her back, which at times tickled, at other times pained her, and which, when opened, exuded a mixture of blood and water. Several hours after the operation with the Resuscitator and Oleum, upon a slight pressure, there really did come forth from her back a *dead worm*, very soft, and about one-fourth of an inch in length. By means of the microscope, I was enabled to see its form very distinctly. He had a sort of rough bark enveloping him, which, as it approached the belly, became elongated into legs, and at the head he had two black eyes. The pain had vanished. Another woman, who has not sufficient nourishment in one of her breasts to supply the wants of her babe, has been quite satisfied with the effect produced by your Method.

Send me a book, a Resuscitator with gilt needles, Oleum, and three extra bottles. You can send the whole, however, in one package.

Respectfully, your friend, JOHN TRAUGOTT POHL.

Stillwater, Minn., June 8, 1875.

Respected Mr. Linden: Once more I come with the request that you be kind enough to send me, as soon as possible, three bottles of Oleum, as we have hardly half a bottle full left of the three which you sent us last fall, and we are determined not to do a day without it; for since we are using your Treatment we have never had occasion to call upon a doctor, and heretofore we had to have them very often for our children. Now we cure all ailments with the Resuscitator.

I would yet report to you how I fared. I was afflicted with sore eyes from my fifth to my fifteenth year. In vain did my dear parents employ the best oculist in Switzerland. I was often almost blind. At last, in my fifteenth year, my eyes were healed. Nature did it, mostly. This spring, to my great distress, my eyes became sore again, for old complaints are apt to return; and thus, in my thirtieth year, my sore eyes returned. At once my dear husband applied the Resuscitator on the cervical point of the neck, and behind the ears, and, behold! in two days my eyes were, thank God, radically cured. Also with my husband and our three boys, the Resuscitator has always proved itself most successful.

With heartiest greetings from us all, I write in the name of my dear husband. Respectfully, your friend, RUDOLPH RUETIMANN.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Areum, O., March 16, 1875.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Will you please send me again one bottle of Oleum, one Resuscitator, and one English book, as soon as you can, per express?

It is the best thing you can have in the house. My uncle was greatly afflicted with the sick headache, and lost his hearing by it, but, by the use of the Resuscitator, he has recovered his hearing perfectly, and is also cured of his headache. Respectfully,

FREDERICK MILLER.

Monticello, Ill., August 23, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: Inclosed you will find the amount needed to pay for 2 bottles of Oleum, and I pray you to send them to me at once, for I do not like to be a day without it. About a year ago I bought a Resuscitator of you, and I must say that it has rendered most surprisingly good services. I will relate but one case. Recently a man of say fifty years of age was brought to me on a wagon, so badly afflicted by rheumatism that he was barely able to move a few steps. As soon as he came he laid himself down full length, with his face downward, as this, he said, was the only position in which he could lie at all. He told me further that he had doctored for a long while, but that he failed to improve, and got worse. I used the Resuscitator, following your directions, and when he came again, after ten days, he was restored; and after applying the instrument a second time, he was as well as before. In this manner does the Resuscitator give testimony for itself, and its testimony is true. Why are there so many doctors like the devil? Because they fight the right. W. HALLER.

Osgood, Ind., May 17, 1875.

Mr. John Linden: Be kind enough to send me, at once, per Adams Express, 3 bottles of Oleum. We bought the Resuscitator of you in February of 1869, and used it with good results in most all diseases. My wife was very feeble for several years, so that she could eat hardly anything. After several applications of the Resuscitator, her appetite improved, and she is now able to digest most all kinds of food. For the gout we have also used it with success. She was almost utterly helpless in one of her arms, but she is now able to perform most any kind of work with it. Yours, truly,

C. HENRY FROELKE.

Hallettsville, Lavaca Co., Texas, January 17, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: The last goods you sent, on September 11 of last year, came safely to hand on the 26th of the same month. Accept my thanks.

MORE REMARKS CONCERNING CURES.

After sending for your Oleum, one of my boys was bitten in the left hand by a copperhead snake of more than two feet in length. I was absent at the time, and half an hour elapsed before I knew of what had happened. The swelling had already become hard and far advanced toward the elbow. My wife applied the Resuscitator and Oleum at once to the bitten finger, which had the effect of removing the greatest pain. I seized the whisky bottle, after the old fashion in such cases. An hour after the first operation he complained of nausea and stomach aches, which was followed by violent vomiting; he now complained of closeness

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and pain in the chest, and on the left side. I now operated him upon the back, the abdomen, and also the hand of the bitten finger, after which the boy went to sleep. After sleeping about two hours he woke up, had sweated, and felt better; but the application had to be repeated on hand and finger, from time to time. But after each application the painless interval was doubled, and thus I used my last drop of oil to good advantage. Directly upon this

FOLLOWS ANOTHER CURE.

A young woman was attacked by dropsy, which made rapid progress. Her appetite had left her, while her desire for drink had increased. The swelling had ascended from the toes half way up the thighs, and her hands also began to swell. Meanwhile the oil had arrived. I operated upon her over the back, the kidneys, the abdomen, and calves of her legs, and every needle puncture was followed by a drop of water oozing through. This was followed by a quiet sleep, of which she had been long deprived, and sweated freely. The limbs had lost their death-like coolness, and had become warmer. By the tenth day she had already materially improved, and the second application was followed by a great eruption of the small blisters, and several days afterward her periodical courses reappeared. She now felt better than for a long time before.

These cures I effected by following the instructions of the book, and partly, also, by following my own judgment. If I failed to do the right thing in either case, I should be happy to learn of your judgment also. Respectfully, JOHN TH. POHL.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., March 4, 1875.

My Honored Friend Linden: I take up my pen for the purpose of writing to you, and wishing you, in greeting, the blessing of God upon yourself and family. It is now two years since I was in your city last, and since that time I have neither heard nor seen anything of you. The Oleum which I obtained of you is all exhausted, and I will not and can not do without it any longer. The Resuscitator is the only doctor for myself and family, and, as I can joyfully assure you, has also proved a life-preserver. As medicine seems to be of no avail for rheumatism, from which I have suffered much on account of the unhealthy climate, I took resort at last to the Resuscitator, and have never yet regretted its introduction into my family. Two years ago my wife was thoroughly prostrated for three or four weeks by fever and ague, and suffered intensely. All medicine seemed only to aggravate her condition. I was advised to buy the Resuscitator, and did so. After a single application on her back and shoulders, all pains vanished. But as my wife would not consent to have the instrument applied over the abdomen and stomach, which parts needed to be operated in order to perfect the cure, she was seized about a month later, one night at twelve o'clock, with terrible cramps in her stomach. She came nigh to suffocation. In my first fright I seized upon some medicine and camphor, but it did no good. I then took the Resuscitator, made six or eight passages with it over the stomach, and in fifteen minutes the cramps had, for a time, subsided. Three or four weeks later, about three o'clock in the morning, the cramps seized her again, but not near so violently. After again applying the instrument, the cramps disappeared, and have not since appeared. For this cure I am indebted to the beautiful and invaluable Resuscitator.

I remain your friend,

J. GEO. SCHNABEL.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Dexter, Mich., June 28th.

Dear Mr. Linden: I wish you God's blessing in greeting. For a long time I have been purposing to write to you concerning the sickness of my wife. As you will probably remember, I called to see you and consult with you concerning her case. The doctors claimed that she was afflicted with dropsy of the womb, or of the ovaries. None of them could help her, however. The Resuscitator alone has cured her. That she now rejoices in good health, she owes to that instrument. All honor to God!

This spring a young man came to me who had been suffering for over a year from inflammation of the eyes, and one eye was almost blind. He had tried many doctors, but none could help him. I applied the instrument four times upon him, and now his eyes are well. And thus has this instrument repeatedly effected its purpose with me.

Will you please, on receipt of this, send me two bottles of Oleum per express? If nothing hinders, I shall come to Cleveland after harvest, or else will send you the money. I have changed my place of residence; I now live in Michigan. Heretofore I resided in Ohio.

Respectfully, your friend, JOHN VOEGLER.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1875.

Dear Mr. Linden: For the inclosed $5.00 you will please send me, at once, per express, of your Oleum; for we are entirely out, and need it much.

I, too, can give you the finest testimony concerning the healing power of your remedies. My oldest daughter had been suffering for years from chlorosis, and all medical skill, and all remedies, which we employed freely, could bring her no relief; on the contrary, she grew more feeble constantly. My attention was then called to your Resuscitator, by a friend who visited us from Minnesota, who told us the same complaint had been cured by the use of it, in the case of a neighbor's daughter. We therefore applied the Resuscitator and oil very lightly, as the girl was very weak, over the back, the abdomen, and over the calves, and on the fourth day the girl manifested a better appetite, and in about five weeks she was entirely restored.

Other cures that we have effected with the Resuscitator I will not mention here; it might be asking too much of you to read it all. But I am pleased that I can report the above.

I subscribe myself yours, with respect and gratitude,

MATHILDA BURNS.

St. Charles, Mo., March 1, 1875.

Honored Mr. Linden: Your favor of January 2nd, ult., came duly to hand, and, according to your directions, we applied the Resuscitator and Oleum upon our brother-in-law, living with us at the time, and he was perfectly cured of the disease—diabetes—from which he was suffering, and which had defied all medical skill. It was but a short time before we saw the first evidences of improvement. The first application we made, as you directed, upon the lower part of the back and the abdomen, especially over the region of the bladder. On the second day large pustules made their appearance over the bladder, and when, on the fourth day, they were ready to be opened with a pin, the constant tendency to urinate, which he had hitherto realized, also disappeared. The urine, also, became darker, having before assumed a whitish color. The second and third application we made at intervals of from twelve

to thirteen days, but we extended the applications over the entire back, and upon the calves, and in about forty days the patient could be pronounced perfectly cured. The physicians that had been treating him could hardly believe, on learning of his cure, that so small and insignificant an instrument could effect so great a result. We have since received a number of letters from him, and he informs us that he is now enjoying excellent health.

So much for the benefit of all who may be similarly afflicted.

With hearty greetings, I close.

Yours, J. BROGERT.

Dundee, (Scotland,) December, 1875.

Mr Linden: For the inclosed $12.00, please send me an instrument, one English Book of Instructions, and four bottles of Oleum; the latter must be as good as that you sent me formerly.

One of my friends has always obtained his oil from Germany, but he has now convinced himself that yours is far superior; for this reason I order four bottles, so as to let him have two.

Respectfully, JOHN M. JAMIESON.

Farlinville, Kansas, January 24, 1875.

Mr. Linden: I send you $1.75 for one bottle of Oleum. We use your Resuscitator as our doctor with the best of success. My husband it has freed of the spotted typhus fever, and me of gastric cramps. It has proved itself a faithful friend in every instance.

Respectfully, ELMINA S. MILTON.

Providence, R. I., December 28, 1876.

Mr. John Linden, of Cleveland:

"Wann die Noth am groessten, Ist Gottes Huelf' am Naechsten." "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

This old German proverb has been verified in my case. When I received the remedies I ordered from you about three weeks ago, I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for five months, and was obliged to watch my bed for most of the time. I had very little hope of deriving any benefit therefrom, but, to the great joy of myself and family, I was so far restored, after two applications, that I was able to walk without a cane, and attend to my business. Now I feel better than for ten years. I have become young again, as my wife says. Under God, I owe my restoration to you. I hope you may long continue in the enjoyment of good health, to assist afflicted humanity with your remedies.

With special respect and gratitude, I remain,

Yours truly, IGNATIUS RAVENS.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Staceyville, Iowa, April 25, 1876.

Dear Sir: Please send me, for the money enclosed, of your highly-valed Oleum. The Resuscitator has paid itself very well in my family, as also with others. My brother-in-law had a very distressing attack upon his chest last Fall. He thought his lungs were diseased. I wanted to try the Resuscitator upon him, but he thought the little thing could do no good. He applied to several doctors, but he became constantly worse. Then he went to Chicago and spent $120 more in doctoring there, but all to no purpose. At last he took recourse to the despised little instrument. I treated him for two months every ten days, and now he is well again. He cannot sufficiently express his surprise that so small a thing could so quickly extricate disease from the body.

Yours truly, MARTIN DECKER.

Columbia, S. C., May, 1876.

Mr. Linden: Today I would only inform you of the fact that I have thoroughly cured my wife and one of my daughters of the fever and ague by means of the Resuscitator and Oleum I obtained from you six months ago, and that, too, after spending much money on doctors and their medicines without any benefit. I have also freed the girl of a very wealthy American, of this place, of the diphtheria. It is truly remarkable what a curative power is possessed by the Resuscitator. Be kind enough to write to me at once whether you have English books of instruction also. The American in question would then order one, besides instrument and Oleum. He says such a discovery ought to be everywhere known. With high regards,

FREDERICK VAN HALLER.

Bahia, (Brazil,) July, 1876.

Mr. John Linden—Highly Esteemed Sir: Eight months ago you sent me one Resuscitator, one book, and three bottles of Oleum, all of which I received in good condition. Never yet did I spend money from which I derived as much benefit as that which I paid you for your remedies. They have cured me, my wife, and three children, of a fever prevalent here, against which nothing else seems to be of any avail. Several of my nearest friends I have also treated for fever and other diseases, and, always, to the great astonishment of the patients themselves, they were cured in a short time. Had I not treated them myself, I should hardly have thought it possible that so small an instrument, with the oil, could possess so much curative power. Send to me, soon, three Resuscitators, three Books of Instruction, and 20 bottles of your Oleum, for which I inclose a draft on London. Some of my

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acquaintances, whom I have treated, are determined by all means, also to have these remedies in the house.

Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM VAN DUSEN.

Leeds, (England,) April, 1876.

Dear Sir: Please send me again three Resuscitators, three books and twenty-five bottles of Oleum, for which I inclose the amount in a draft payable in New York. As I have succeeded in curing so many by means of the Resuscitator and Oleum,—those, even, that were given up as incurable by the doctors—this method of cure is creating a regular sensation. Why have you no repository in England? You might here obtain a very extensive practice.

Respectfully, JOHN A. BENEDICT.

Charlotte, N. C., June 2, 1876.

Mr. John Linden: I deem it my duty to add my testimony to the already large list of testimonials in reference to the wonderful results of your Method of Cure. In July, 1874, I was struck by palsy so that I was partially paralyzed from the toes up to the spinal column. My physicians prescribed medicaments to the exhaustion of their art, but no good resulted; on the contrary, I grew worse steadily. At last they advised me to visit some institution where they are specially prepared to treat such cases as mine. Hence I went in November, 1874, to the celebrated "National Surgical Institute," at Indianapolis, Ind., and stayed four weeks. I was made to apply various machines, or mechanical contrivances, to support myself, but all to no purpose. When I arrived at my home in Taylorsville, Tenn., I continued the treatment according to the directions given me at the Institute; became so helpless, however, that I could not move my lower limbs without lifting them with my hands. About this time I became acquainted with your new Method of Cure, and ordered a book, instrument, and Oleum from you. I applied the instrument, at intervals of ten days, since that time, and I am now so far restored that I can walk readily with a cane, and on perfectly level roads I walk without a cane. I have frequently walked from three to four miles without any difficulty. I have described my case thus in detail because I consider it an unusual one, and because the Resuscitator has wrought a miracle upon me, exceeding all my hopes and expectations. I am now treating my sister-in-law, who has been sick for a long time, and, according to present appearances, I shall attain as good results as in my own case.

For the inclosed $8.50, please send, per mail, one Resuscitator, one book, and Oleum, to Hiram J. Norris, Charlotte, N. C.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB N. NORRIS, *of Titusville, Tenn.*

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Constantinople, (Turkey), Sept. 9, 1876.

Most Respected Mr. Linden: You sent me, about three years ago, a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and 4 bottles of Oleum, to Salonica, Turkey, which arrived here in good condition. Since that time I have been transferred to Constantinople, where I now reside. Although we have celebrated medical men in Turkey, yet I must say this much in favor of your Resuscitator and Oleum, that it has accomplished more than the best doctors. Several cases of sickness, that had been declared incurable by good physicians, I treated, experimentally, and cured them.

Thus, for instance, the only son of a high official had been suffering for years from a scrofulous affection of the eyes. After vainly seeking relief from the physicians here, the father traveled with him to Bucharest, Vienna, and Pesth, to consult the best physicians of those places, but, despite of all remedies that were applied, no improvement at all took place, and the father abandoned the hope of ever seeing the evil removed.

Now, I had read of a similar case in your Book of Instruction, in which the patient had been cured by your treatment. I spoke with the father, and offered to treat his son, as the treatment could certainly do no harm. After three applications of the Resuscitator, with the Oleum, the inflammation had entirely subsided, but I continued the treatment for four weeks more, and the young man (eighteen years old at that time) was perfectly cured of his trouble. Naturally, such a cure would awaken a great interest among the higher classes, which was greatly enhanced, however, after I had used it with success in curing a case of gout in one of the older court officials. I might refer to the cure of yet many cases of chronic disease, but this may suffice for today. Your instrument and a bottle of your Oleum are now in possession of one of the court physicians, who has used it, according to his own statement, in several instances, with remarkable success.

I send you today a draft on New York for $75.00 in gold. Send me, for it, four instruments, two German and two English Books of Instruction, and, for the balance, of your Oleum. Be kind enough to pack it as solidly as you can, that it may come safely to hand. Three of these instruments are designed for several of my acquaintances. It is a pity that your book is not translated into the language of this country. I expect to receive the goods I herewith order at the earliest possible moment. With great respect, I am yours,

JOACHIM VAN USLAR, *Peer.*

Craigsville, Pa., Nov. 25, 1876.

Much Respected Mr. John Linden: I desire herewith to tender you my thanks for the good advice you gave me in reference to my disease.

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I followed your advice carefully, and in two and one-half weeks I was freed of my sufferings. Now, of course, it might be claimed that the Resuscitator had nothing to do with my recovery, and that I should have got well without it. So the doctor thought, at least, who had treated me for four months, and whom I had paid $70.00 for his prescriptions; but this same doctor had, at the same time, three other patients, whom he had also treated for so long a time without good effects. One after another sent for me, and I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, three times, and, behold! they all got better. Then I asked the doctor whether these three also got better merely by accident, or whether the Resuscitator was a better doctor than he. He got angry, and told me it was nothing but quackery. I replied, "If the Resuscitator is a quack, and it cures me in two and a half weeks, after you could not cure me in four months, and for $70.00, what then are you?"

These cures have attracted great attention here, and I have been asked many questions concerning them. My three former companions in suffering are now each of them desirous of having a Resuscitator, together with its belongings. Please send me, therefore, three instruments, two English and one German book, and six bottles of Oleum. I inclose a postal money order for $27.00. If this is not enough, I will send the balance next time.

Yours gratefully, MATTHEW BOEHM.

Naples, (Italy,) July 25, 1876.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Passing through Cleveland this Spring, on my way to Europe with my family, I took along, as you will remember, one Resuscitator, one book, and 2 bottles of your Oleum. I applied it on my wife, for the first time, who was suffering fearfully of sea-sickness, and, strange as it may seem, she was at once freed from it. The consequence was that my wife had to make the operation on other ladies on the vessel, and always with good results. But my supply of Oleum melted rapidly away in this manner, and as my wife is unwilling to go on another vessel without a supply of your Oleum at hand, you will please send, at once, per express, C. O. D., to the underwritten firm in New York, six bottles of your Oleum, and they will forward it to me with other things I am getting. On my return I shall certainly call upon you. I would never have believed that the little instrument would prove itself so valuable.

Respectfully yours, ROBERT M. DAYTON.

Galveston, (Texas,) December 28, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: My friend, John Mayer, has favored me with your address. Last Summer he had treated me for and cured me of a fever that is here very prevalent, and that, too, after several doc-

tors had treated me in vain. He had also freed my wife of rheumatism. Now, I want a Resuscitator also, with book, and two bottles of Oleum, for which I inclose herewith $10.00. I pray you to send them as soon as possible. Respectfully, HERMAN SAUNDEL.

Muenchen, October 5, 1876.

Mr. Linden: Please send me at once six bottles of your Oleum, for which I inclose $7.00. The quality of your oil is much better than that of this place. I have much better success with yours. Please attend to this Oleum as soon as you can, and address the same, as before, to

Yours respectfully, MORITZ HERMAN.

Sandhurst, (Australia,) May 12, 1876.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: Accompanying this I send you a draft for £4 sterling on the Bank of England, for which you will send me again two instruments, one English and one German Book of Instruction, and, for the balance, of your Oleum. If you send the package to a forwarding agent in Liverpool, England, then the freight will be much cheaper than to send it, as you did formerly, through a New York forwarding house. Your remedies have here accomplished much good, and I always rejoice when I am able to do good to my neighbors, with them, which is a very frequent occurrence.

Respectfully, WENTZEL BIGELER.

Odense, (Denmark,) June 19, 1876.

Mr. Linden: A friend in Copenhagen, whom I had lately visited, has shown me a Resuscitator, and spoken in such high terms of it, that I would like to have one also. Please send me, therefore, a Resuscitator, one German book, and two bottles of the Oleum belonging to it, for which I inclose $10.00. This is the price my friend told me you charged. If the Resuscitator and Oleum are but half as good as my friend says, then it is wonderful that your Method of Cure is not already spread over the entire globe.

Expecting soon to receive the articles, I remain,

Yours respectfully, ERHARD JONASON.

Corfu, (Greece,) January 20, 1876.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: The remedies you sent me about two years ago have proved a blessing to many. You would rejoice if you could see the surprising results produced in the cure of many cases of dangerous disease. It is an object of general surprise to see the never-failing success, especially in cases of rheumatism and gout that are so prevalent here. I have never made a business of doctoring, but when an acquaintance comes to me, who has tried everything else, possible

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or impossible, without good effect, then I cannot say "No." But thus it is that my Oleum is running out, and therefore I wish you would at once send in care of the firm of C. C. & Co., New York, one Resuscitator, one German Book of Instruction, and 6 bottles Oleum. These gentlemen will pay you the amount.

Yours truly, HERMAN ANTON SEILER.

Union Hill, N. J., March 31, 1876.

Respected Mr. Linden: I tender you my sincerest thanks for the advice you gave me. Four weeks ago I effected a great cure in the case of a young man, fifteen years old, who, on the last day of the year, fell into the river, and, as a consequence, was confined to his bed for five weeks. When the doctors failed to cure him, the parents sent for me, and, when I got to him, he had inflammation of the bowels, together with a severe cough, and a profuse expectoration day and night. I operated upon him three times, and now he is as well and lively as ever before in his life.

Be pleased to send me, for the inclosed postal order, six bottles of your Oleum, as soon as possible.

With hearty good wishes, yours, JACOB SCHMITT.

Strawn, Kansas, December 18, 1876.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.: I have used the Resuscitator and your highly appreciated Oleum for a number of years, and in many cases, and it has always rendered good services both to me and my family. I moved last Summer from Missouri to this place, and on this journey my wife contracted a bilious fever. I applied the Resuscitator at once, but the fever did not cease; four days afterward I applied it again, and the fever ceased, and has not returned since. At this time I am treating a neighbor's wife with it, who has been suffering for seventeen years of the hemorrhoids, and a number of doctors have pronounced her incurable. After treating her only so short a time, she is already much improved; but I shall continue, nevertheless, with the operations, with the hope of effecting a thorough cure.

For the inclosed $6.00, please send me, per express, four bottles of your Oleum. Your friend, JOHN P. SAUERESSIG.

Highland, Ill., July 27, 1876.

My Old Friend Linden: As for two years past I have not sent you any orders, you might believe either that I was dead or angry at you. The latter was about half true, for, in consequence of the many and honor-polluting assaults that were made upon you, emanating from Cleveland and also from Baunscheidt himself, scattered broadcast by means of pamphlets, circulars, and newspapers, I came to the conclu-

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sion, at last, that there must be some truth in the charge that you were selling a poor and injurious Oleum; the more so, as I did not see or know of any steps you took to shut up these base slanderers by legal proceedings. Hence I began ordering, from other sources, the imported oil, but I found it in every respect inferior to yours. Last week the Rev. R—— stayed at my house, and he explained to me that you were slandered by the Endenich parties, and that the whole affair was simply a case of bread jealousy, and that the parties there were trying everything, and were determined to ruin your business, in order to secure the American field for themselves, without a competitor. Now I am thoroughly convinced of the correctness of Rev. R——'s opinions, and hence you will hereafter have me and my friends for customers again. But why you should patiently submit to the gross and dishonoring insinuations that are sent forth, day after day, from Cleveland, I cannot conceive. I suppose you have reasons for it that are not known by me. Perhaps you feel as is said of the lion in the fable: "What an ass says of me is of no account to me." But enough of this. I am sorry that, as an old business friend, I should ever have been induced to call your integrity into question for a moment. Inclosed you will find a postal money order for $13.00, for which please send me, per express, 12 bottles of the Oleum you prepare yourself. This Oleum is designed for a number of my friends here, and myself. I shall probably soon write to you again.

Respectfully, your old friend, JOHN B. HARTING.

Booneville, Mo., Dec. 28, 1876.

My Dear Friend Linden: Send me another Resuscitator, one English Book of Instruction, and one bottle of Oleum, for which I inclose the amount.

Since I cured my wife, five years ago, by means of your Resuscitator and Oleum, of a disease which staggered every doctor in the county, and defied all medicine, it has secured for itself a most excellent reputation.

With the best of wishes, your friend, J. S. STURTEVANT.

Rockport, Ind., December 26, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: Lately I treated a patient with surprising success. He was suffering from epilepsy and partial paralysis, and the doctors pronounced him incurable. But the Resuscitator has now cured, and the result is, I have much to do for the little instrument.

Write to me at once how you will sell me eight dozen of your Oleum. T. M. SMITH, M. D.

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Calvert City, Ky., December 15, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: Send to me 3 bottles of Oleum, per express, for which I inclose $4.50. I have used your needle instrument and Oleum for 4 years, and I would not like to do without. During this Fall, pneumonia prevailed here to such an extent that, within a circle of one mile twenty persons died of it within six weeks, in spite of all that the doctors and apothecaries could do. Of the ten persons constituting our family, four were attacked by the disease, whom I treated with the Resuscitator, and all became well. The doctors make fun of the Resuscitator, but the cures which I have effected with it they cannot deny.

Yours, with respect, ELIJAH WILSON.

Freetown, Sierra Leone, (West Africa,) December 15, 1876.

Worthy Mr. Linden: May God bless you for the readiness with which you endeavored "to relieve our wearisome labors" (as you expressed it) when you last year so kindly made a present to us of the three Resuscitators, two German and one English book, and 12 bottles of Oleum, which I had ordered from you. You can hardly believe how much our "weary toils" were indeed relieved by the application of the Resuscitator, and how many thanks I received for the cure of afflicted persons. Often, when we are on our journeys, and the natives know that we are coming, the sick are brought out to meet us, in order to be cured. And then, when we return to such a neighborhood, these persons do not know how sufficiently to express their gratitude. That we secure, by thus curing sick members of families, a very friendly reception and attentive hearers, whom we should not otherwise so readily make our friends. Besides this, we often had opportunity to cure our ignorant and pitiable natives of diseases from which they had been suffering for months, and often for years, and tried in vain to cure them by all sorts of quackery and magic. The Resuscitator has also rendered great service to me. When, in July of last year, I was traveling in the state of Soudan, and was within half a day's journey of Uje, I was attacked by a sickness connected with violent vomiting, followed by a fever, alternating with chills. In this condition I remained for two hours, lying under a large tree, and was so feeble that I distinctly perceived that the powers of both body and mind were passing away. My companion, a young native converted to Chritianity, whom I had already taught the use of the Resuscitator, took the instrument from my traveling bag and applied it upon my stomach, over my back, upon my arms, and over the region of the heart. Toward evening I felt so much improved that I could resume my journey, and in a few hours we arrived at a hut, the inhabitants of which received us kindly, and entertained us until the following afternoon, when we resumed our journey, and that same evening arrived at Uje. Since that time your

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Resuscitator became my inseparable traveling companion, and I must frankly confess that I would greatly regret if circumstances should ever compel me to travel without it. Such is also the opinion of the two other missionaries, who are in possession of the Resuscitator.

We have several converted natives who render us very essential service in the spread of Christianity, who are familiar with the use of the Resuscitator, but we have only a few of them, and our Oleum is almost exhausted. We have therefore resolved to send for new supplies. Please send us, therefore, to our mission house in London, twelve Resuscitators, eight English and four German books, and one hundred bottles of your invaluable Oleum. Be careful to pack it thoroughly. The box will not be opened in the English custom house, but will be sent to us just as you have packed it. Our mission house is already informed of this order, and will pay your bill promptly, which you will please send to them. But do not delay in sending, for we shall be anxiously awaiting its arrival. If you wish to do me a special favor, then be kind enough to send along your photograph, for I would like to have a correct idea of the appearance of the man who has rendered us so good an opportunity to become helpful to our fellow men. May God bless your labors to the welfare of a suffering humanity.

With Christian greetings, I remain, yours,

SEBASTIAN GERKE, *Missionary.*

Alpha, Gundy Co., Mo., July 13, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: I allowed myself to be persuaded, in my practice, to make a trial of your Resuscitator and Oleum. I applied it for the first time on a patient who had been suffering for seventeen years of a scrofulous affection of the eyes, and whose cure several physicians had attempted in vain. The second time I tried it in a case of chronic rheumatism, of which the patient had suffered for fifteen years. During my many years of practice I have never yet treated patients with so much satisfaction as these, and I never yet met with a remedy to which sickness will so readily yield as to your Method of Cure.

Send me, at once, per express, one Resuscitator, one English book, and two bottles of Oleum.

Respectfully, JAMES B. BENTON, M. D.

Seymour, Ind., Feb. 22, 1876.

Mr. Linden: Inclosed I send postal money order for $6.00, for which please send me, per American Express, four bottles of your Oleum.

I have treated a number of serious diseases, in both old and young, which the doctors could not cure, such as fever and ague, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart disease, asthma, &c. As a prejudice exists about here

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against your treatment, which is kept warm by the doctors, I get to treat a case only occasionally, and not as long as there is any possibility of getting help from the doctors' medicines. But when the gentlemen doctors are obliged to give it up, then they come to me. As I have so far succeeded in every instance, even in cases of nervous fever, I am in hopes that the prejudice will soon vanish.

Respectfully, THOMAS MCCOLLUM.

Greenboro, N. Y., April 1, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: Please send me, at once, one bottle of Oleum, per express.

Your Method of Cure has made a splendid record here. My father, who has had several attacks of the palsy, was freed from its evil effects by applying the Resuscitator and Oleum. My child had the croup, and one operation on the neck and larynx has restored it. My wife has been suffering for years of rheumatism. I operated her four times, and now she is cured of it. May God bless your labors. You are doing much good to humanity.

Respectfully, S. H. INGHAM.

Boston, Mass., April 19, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: With the instrument you sent me about nine months ago, together with 3 bottles of Oleum, I have really effected some very astonishing cures. With the Method of Cure I had already become acquainted in Germany, and had used it in my family. When, in 1870, I emigrated to America, I took a Resuscitator and six bottles of oil with me, but, as these did not last as long as I expected, I had a friend, who came from Germany, bring me along six more bottles. But during the past year my Resuscitator gave out, and hence I sent for one to you, together with 3 bottles of Oleum. Your Resuscitator, with gilt needles, is quite an important improvement over the rude specimens made in Germany, and your Oleum I like much better than that which I imported from Germany. Of the latter I still have one and one-half bottles on hand, but have ceased using it since I got some of you. Its effect is more prompt, leaves no disagreeable sores, no indurations, as does the German, and cures diseases more readily and thoroughly. Your Oleum renders most essential service in cases of throat diseases. Two of my children were troubled, over in Germany, with quinsy and other throat troubles, which no doctor could cure, and the German oil I had long used in vain. As I had met with such extraordinary success in other diseases with your Oleum, I thought I would try it also in this throat disease; and, to my great and joyful surprise, it disappeared at once, and has not since returned. I shall in future use only your Oleum, as I regard the German as worthless.

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Please send me, per express, C. O. D., one Resuscitator, one book, and three bottles of Oleum. A physician of this place, educated in Germany, designs to use it in his practice.

With respect, HANS v. HARDENBERG.

Atlanta, Ga., August 28, 1876.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: Inclosed find $7.00, for which you will please send me, at once, six bottles of Oleum, per express.

Two years ago I received of you six bottles of Oleum, which were excellent. I never had the least reason to be dissatisfied with the results; on the contrary, the results were very good. But, as the old saying is, "When the mule becomes wanton he'll venture on the ice," and thus I allowed a friend of mine to persuade me that the imported oil was twice as good as yours. Hence I allowed my friend to send for five bottles of the imported oil, for which I paid $12.00. Immediately after trying it I felt satisfied that your Oleum was much better, and, in particular, your Oleum is unsurpassable as a remedy for fever and ague. Not a single case has yet occurred under my treatment that did not yield when using your Oleum, while I have not succeeded in curing a single case with the imported article, though I tried it in seven.—With friendly salutations,

Yours truly, GEO. M. ECKSTEIN.

Bristol, Me., September 10, 1876.

Mr. Linden—Dear Sir: I received of you, about a year ago, a Resuscitator and Oleum, which I used in my family with great success. One of my neighbors, whose wife has, for some inexplicable reason, become deranged, or at least temporarily insane, and suffered pain bodily as well, which may indeed have caused her mental derangement, had employed the doctors for some years, but without success, and three doctors had pronounced her incurable. Her husband, who had become acquainted with some of the wonderful cures which I had effected with your Resuscitator, now besought me very urgently to treat his wife. At first I hesitated, as I had no confidence that in so critical a case the Resuscitator could do any good. Reluctantly, I at last consented and treated her as prescribed by the book. After the second application, she was much improved, and, after ten applications, she was entirely restored. This is now fifteen months ago, and no attack has since occurred. She is sound and healthy in body, and her mind is as clear as it is possible to be. Your Method of Cure is comparatively new here, but it will not be long before it will assert for itself a permanent place here. I have now fifteen patients under treatment, and I am do-

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ing all I can to introduce it here, to which end these happy cures contribute largely.

With friendly salutations, yours, HARVEY GANE.

Springfield, Mo., June 5, 1876.

Mr. John Linden: I inclose $1.75, for one bottle of Oleum, which you will please send per mail.

My sister had an attack of the intermittent fever in a high degree, and could not get relief until I recommended and she used the Resuscitator. It broke up the fever, and thus far it has not returned.

H. BALL, JR.

Mount Pleasant, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: It is now about three years since I came into possession of the Resuscitator and your invaluable Method of Cure. I am now fifty-eight years of age, and, when forty-eight years of age, I lost my left leg, just above the knee joint. My trade is a tailor, of which I advise you in advance, that you may know that you are not dealing with a scholar. Three years ago I was attacked by rheumatism, and so terribly that I could not move at all, not even turn in bed. I then heard that Mr. Jackson was similarly afflicted, and had been cured by using the Resuscitator. I therefore sent for him to come to me, for I wanted to talk with him, and find out what sort of an instrument it was, for I had never heard of it before. After he had told me all about it, I asked him to be good enough to procure one for me, for I thought he was better acquainted with you than I was. He promised to do so, but told me it would take a week's time before he could get the instrument, and hence he would let me use his. I was pleased with this, and, at one o'clock in the afternoon, he came with it. When I was ready for the operation, he observed, "You are able-bodied, and can endure a good deal," and therefore he made three hundred passages on me. When he got through, he ordered me to get up, but I thought he was only joking me, and declined. But he insisted I should try it, and I did, rising from my chair, and, behold! my pains had left me! I could not understand it, for the change was so sudden. I now waited with the greatest anxiety for the arrival of my own instrument, and, when it came, I found it accompanied with books; and, as I had always been a great friend of scientific books, you may readily conceive with what avidity I seized the large book. I have read it not only once, but many times, and, the more I read, the more I became convinced of the correctness of its teaching. I had the instrument applied once more, and since that time I have realized nothing of rheumatism any more. My son-in-law, at Cincinnati, was suffering severely from gout in the head, at the same time. He had two experienced physicians attending him,

and when they had so far restored him that he could leave his bed, they advised him to go into the country, and if the attack should return, they told him to strip himself, sit in a tub, and have his wife pour cold water over him until he should find relief. I therefore rented a house, and took him out into the country. On Saturday, just one week after they came, at eight o'clock in the evening, my wife came to me all out of breath, saying that Sigismund had another attack of his sickness. I was just reading in the book at the time, and therefore I turned to the paragraph that treated of this. When I came to him, a pitiful sight presented itself. He was lying on his bed with his clothes on, his head swollen badly, his face was dark and brown, and he was quite senseless. I called on another man to help me; we undressed him, and applied the instrument, as prescribed, about forty times. In half an hour consciousness returned, and on the following morning he felt nothing but a burning sensation on the operated parts.

A short time after his oldest child, a girl of six years, was attacked by scarlet fever of a severe type. Many children died of it at that time. I applied the Resuscitator according to the prescriptions furnished by you, and, on the following morning, she was well enough to try to frighten me when I came to look after her, and wanted to make sport of me; and, before the ten days had elapsed, she was perfectly well.

Last year the same child was attacked by nervous fever. This, too, was speedily cured by means of the Resuscitator, and she is now perfectly well.

My wife had the bilious fever, and, although I could find no specific directions for the case, yet I undertook to treat her, for I could do nothing else. I gathered up all the information I could from the several remarks you made in your experiences and treatises, and following the best light I had, I succeeded in thoroughly curing her, and she is now stronger than ever. I have really spent a fortune in doctoring her, for she has gone through with nearly all the known fevers, fever and ague, the dumb fevers, nervous fever, and what ever else they may be called. She also had large glandular ulcerations, was sick for eight years, and now she is so well again that she does her own housework.

Were I to mention all the cures that I have effected during the past two years, the record would fill many sheets, but I cannot refrain from mentioning two more. A woman of fifty-two years of age became so affected in her eyes that her husband consulted all the oculists of Cincinnati that were recommended to him, but she continued to grow worse, her sight failing steadily. At last she became blind, and for six weeks had not seen the light of day. Her husband then came to me and implored me to come to the help of his wife. I resorted to all imaginable excuses, as I did not desire to take the case in hand. But he gave me no rest. On the third day, after the operation, light dawned upon her once more! I advised her to keep her eyes carefully protected, and not at once to look into the bright light. Now, after four operations, she is cured, does her own work, and is able to sew and read.

The second case was that of a neighbor's lady. For eighteen years she had a salt rheum encircling her seat. Her husband had taken her into the city, and employed, in turn, all the prominent physicians, but in vain. They said, in addition, that she was suffering from diabetes.

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The Resuscitator has now cured her, everything having disappeared except a few small spots.

Yours respectfully, and with high regard,
CHRISTIAN PECHSTEDT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 17, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: Please send me a Resuscitator with gilt needles, an English Instruction Book, and a bottle of Oleum.

I have been using the Resuscitator for five years in my family, with good effect, and as our family physician has convinced himself of its efficacy, he has requested me to order one for him. Be kind enough to send it C. O. D., per express. Respectfully,
WM. BUMMERT.

Chicago, Ill., May 3, 1876.

Mr. John Linden: I send you good news. Our very sick child, the doctors pronouncing it liver complaint, was almost dying. It has been entirely cured by the Resuscitator. Gratefully yours,
MRS. KOENKER.

Monticello, Ill., February 15, 1876.

Mr. Linden: I cannot refrain from the pleasure of informing you of the great things that the Resuscitator, which my brother bought of you, has accomplished. He was afflicted with epilepsy, and had the services of three doctors, but all their efforts were vain. A certain lady then advised him to make a trial of the Resuscitator. He did so, and after four applications he was thoroughly restored, and as well as ever.

These circumstances induce me to order a Resuscitator and two bottles of Oleum from you. Be kind enough to send it to me without delay. Very respectfully, yours, JOHN MAIER.

Union Hill, N. J., Sept. 2, 1876.

Dear Friend Linden: With heartiest greetings I would inform you, that, in the first place, I have relieved a girl of a raging nervous fever by one application of the Resuscitator. Secondly, a boy of nine years, who had been given up by three distinguished doctors, I cured with four applications. Thirdly, I restored, by one application, the for five months suppressed menses of a young woman, and in fever cases the Resuscitator was always sure to cure. Many people are still hesitating about securing for themselves the Resuscitator; but for me you will meantime send another instrument and two bottles of Oleum. JACOB SCHMITT.

Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., Aug. 8, 1876.

Dear Bote: It is now eight years since I fell subject, in spring, to an attack of pneumonia. I employed the doctor, and he got $25.00 out of me, and for ten weeks I could not work. During the summer I bought of John Linden, of Cleveland, Ohio, the Resuscitator, and when, in the following spring, I was again attacked with pneumonia, I used it, and in three days I was well again. Eight days ago I was attacked with so severe a headache that I got out of my right mind. But, as the weather was damp, I deferred using the Resuscitator until I could endure the pain no longer, and this is only the second day since I applied it, and I am now quite well again. I could yet mention many cases

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where the marvelous power of the Resuscitator has been demonstrated, but this is, perhaps, already as much or more than the *Bote* desires.

Yours truly, LUDWIG GREWING.

Deep River, Powshiek Co., Iowa, January 23, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: About a year ago I had Mr. Charles Schneider send, for me, for book, instrument and Oleum. I was then suffering of very sore eyes, and, as they would not improve despite all medicines and steep doctor bills, I applied the Resuscitator, and, after applying it three times, they were cured. I am quite sure the Resuscitator is the best doctor in the world. Inclosed you will find $8.00, for which please send me an instrument, book, and Oleum, for my neighbor, whose wife I have cured.

Greetings, in conclusion, from your grateful friend,

PETER ROTH.

Harmony, Pa., Jan. 5, 1877.

Worthy John Linden: When I ordered the Resuscitator from you I had been suffering for a long time of the intermittent fever, had taken much medicine, but without improvement. The Resuscitator freed me from it in two weeks, and I have not had a return of it for half a year. This fever is very prevalent here, and as I got relieved of it so quickly, I have been called on to treat four other patients, suffering from it, with the Resuscitator, and all four of them are fully restored, but the result is, my Oleum is all gone. Now, please send me, per mail, two bottles, for which I enclose $3.50. May God be pleased to spare your life, that you may be able to cure many sufferers by means of your wonderful Resuscitator.

THEODORE VAN REICHEN.

Fredericka, Iowa, Feb. 7, 1887.

Mr. Linden: My wife has an attack, regularly, about every two weeks, of the so-called "sick-headache," and this had continued for three years, and in spite of all medical treatment. Four applications of your Resuscitator has cured her, and for nine months she has not had a return of it.

HERMAN GOLDBERG.

Greenock, (Scotland,) May 30, 1877.

My Dear Mr. Linden: Please transmit to me six bottles of your Oleum, for which the money will accompany this. Send it in the same manner as heretofore. Respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.

Alameda, Cal., January 15, 1877.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: For four years I had been suffering of dyspepsia, and at last became unfit to attend to my business. In spite

of all remedies I became constantly worse. At last I became so sick that I despaired of all help. A friend then advised me to try your new Method of Cure, and, in order to go safely, I thought I would first write to you to learn how he ought to proceed in applying it. Three months have now passed since he first applied the Resuscitator, and now, thank God, I am fully restored. I have no pains left whatevr, and feel ten years younger.

But now I must have such an instrument likewise, and I pray you send me one, with a bottle of Oleum, and a German book, per express. I inclose $8.00. Please send it at once.

Gratefully and obediently yours, HERMAN J. WOLFF.

Santiago, (Chili,) March 21, 1877.

Respected Mr. Linden—Dear Sir: I beg you earnestly, for the inclosed $10.00, to send me a supply of your Oleum. I have scarcely half a bottle left, and have to be saving with it, until I can get some more.

Several months ago I treated an elderly gentleman, who had been suffering for ten or eleven months, according to the statement of his physicians, of a disease of the spine, and in six weeks he was entirely cured, so that he had no pains whatever. We should need very few doctors, indeed, if every family were to use your Resuscitator and Oleum. JOSEPH SARAGO.

Richland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: I have treated my daughter in the manner you directed. At first I had no confidence in this Method of Cure, but as I had already doctored so much, and as she had been suffering for so long a time of the jaundice, I determined to resort to the Resuscitator. Now I wish to inform you that my daughter is fully restored, she has fresh and rosy cheeks once more, and is so lively that it is an unalloyed pleasure to see her. Any one suffering of jaundice need only use the Resuscitator to get cured of it.

With respect, AMBROSIOUS HARTMAN.

Sandusky, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1877.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.: You will please send me, for the inclosed $5.00, four bottles of your Oleum, per express. Last Spring I was on North Bass Island, where I applied the instrument seven hundred times, at a single sitting, to a lady patient. She was in the highest degree scrofulous, and suffered from epilepsy and lameness. Hundreds of dollars had been spent in vain for her relief, before she became epileptic and lame. After this she was taken to the surgical Institute of Indianapolis, where she paid $100.00 before treatment could

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begin. She was then sent to Cleveland, where she was treated by some of the best physicians, for some time, but all in vain. She was pronounced incurable. I have now treated her for four months, and she is restored. Her nervous system is still weak, but she is strong otherwise, and has the bloom of health in her face.

Respectfully, W. D. LINDSLEY.

London, England, June 19, 1877.

Mr. John Linden: Inclosed is a draft on New York for $22.00. Please send me, at once, two instruments, one German and one English Book of Instruction, and eight bottles of Oleum; but let it be that of your own preparation. The other I do not want upon any condition.

Respectfully, BERNHARD v. GOLTZ.

Warsaw, (Russia,) May 15, 1877.

Highly Respected Mr. Linden: The two Resuscitators and 14 bottles of Oleum I received in due time, and in good condition, three months after they were sent. To what the delay was owing I cannot tell. Your Oleum has proved efficacious, and better, by far, than that which is sold here, manufactured at Endenich, near Bonn, on the Rhine. The difference is really so striking that several of my friends would give no rest until I suffered each of them to have a bottle of it. But this has now imposed the necessity upon me to make a new order, the more so as three months might again elapse before its arrival. Send me, therefore, twenty-four bottles of your Oleum, 3 Resuscitators, and 3 German Books of Instruction, for which I again send you a draft on Luebeck. Please address the box to the same firm in Luebeck to whom you sent the former one. Your instruments are also preferable to those of German make, as they are more elegant, and have gilt needles. If you were to establish a depository of your remedies in Warsaw, you could not fail of doing a good business, for, as this Method of Cure is already well known here, and as your Resuscitators, and especially your Oleum, are far more desirable than those of Germany, such an enterprise could not but succeed. If you should deem this proposition worthy of your attention, I should most cheerfully offer you my services for the purpose of introducing negotiations to this end with some good house of this place.

With great respect, I remain yours, devotedly,

GEORGE HERMAN MAYER.

West Union, Ia., Jan. 16, 1877.

Mr. John Linden: The instrument you sent me, with the six bottles of Oleum, have come to hand in good condition. For the inclosed $8.00, please send me one instrument, one bottle of Oleum, and one

Book of Instruction. I am now treating a young man of twenty-three years for the epilepsy. His first attack he had when but sixteen years of age. Since that time he has had an attack at least once a day, without exception, and as high as five times in one day. He is naturally a strongly-built young man, but the doctors have treated him so long that he could at last hardly walk of sheer weakness, and the attacks increased in frequency. When he has his fits he clinches his fists so firmly that no one can open them. His father has spent several hundred dollars on doctors for him, but all in vain. Since I am treating him with the Resuscitator, he has become able to do as good a day's work as any one, and has an appetite, he says, like a horse. For twenty days he has had but four attacks, but much slighter than formerly, and by continuous treatment I expect fully to restore him.

With friendly greetings, I am yours, JOHN HEISEMAN.

Chicago, Ill., February 11, 1877.

My Dear Friend Linden: If I answer your favor of May 17 of last year only today, it does not follow that this delay arises from indifference to your wish to inform you concerning the success I had with your Resuscitator. But as you yourself then wrote to me that the Oleum you then sent me was of a particularly good quality, and of your own manufacture, I thought I would wait and see if a practical test would verify your opinion. The twelve bottles of Oleum you then sent me I have used up, all but one and one-half bottle. I was careful to note the effect of its application, and have arrived at the conviction that your Oleum is to be much preferred to any that I have hitherto used. The advantages of your Oleum consist, according to my mind, in the following points:

1. Its effect is more powerful and more prompt.

2. It leaves no scars or indurations, as is often the case with the imported and other oils. And,

3. Although your Oleum works more rapidly, it does not produce either painful or uncomfortable feelings, as is often the case with the other oils.

4. It extracts the morbid matter much more rapidly and radically from the body, and thus accelerates the cure.

5. I have never discovered that the application of your Resuscitator and Oleum produces the slightest injurious effects upon the patient, which has frequently been the case with the imported and other oils, so called.

6. Immediately following, and sometimes during, the operation, the patient realizes a warming and invigorating sensation, and an instantaneous relief of whatever pain exists follows. This is attested by all

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

the patients who have formerly used other oils, and my own experience proves it.

7. With your Oleum I have rapidly cured such diseases as fever and ague, jaundice, and asthma, which was not the case with the use of other oils.

8. Your Oleum removes the minor disorders of the human body, such as rheumatism, toothache, headache, earache, diarrhœa, and affections of the stomach, etc., at all times with certainty and promptness, and is for this reason preferable to all others.

9. If the imported or any other oil is exposed to a cold temperature, it will coagulate, while yours remains bright and clear.

10. Children, and persons of weak nerves, are often afraid to have the instrument applied, and I have, therefore, made attempts for years to dispense with this by rubbing the parts to be operated with a woolen cloth or stiff brush, and then apply the Oleum. I rarely succeeded with other oils—with yours always.

11. Your Oleum is only half as high in price, and twice as good in quality, as the imported.

12. The quality of your Oleum is always uniform, and whoever uses it once will never desire any other.

But I close. Sincerely do I wish that your Method of Cure may soon become an indispensable requisite in the household of every man who has his family's welfare at heart. With the most friendly feelings, I remain, Yours, BERNHARD M. KOENECKE.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: Friendly greetings to begin with! I am sending you, today, $15.00, for which you will send me one Resuscitator, one bottle of Oleum, one German Book of Instruction, and then six extra bottles of Oleum.

During the past year I have treated fifty-three persons according to your method, of whom I still have seven under treatment, and forty-six of them are entirely restored.

Here follows a list of the cases I have treated, together with the nature of the diseases from which they suffered, and the number of applications that were made:

1. A young lady of twenty-one years had been suffering for four years of a scrofulous eruption in the face, about the neck, etc. The doctors had treated her for two years without success. Three applications on the back, to the cervical point, on the shoulders, the upper arm, and the calves of the legs, removed the trouble.

2. A father of seven children had an inflammation of the eyes for twenty years, which badly disfigured him, the eyelids being always

red. The same symptoms began to manifest themselves in two of his children. The father I succeeded in curing with eight different applications; while in the children's cases I succeeded in curing it with three applications. They were respectively fifteen and seventeen years of age.

3. A lawyer, of forty-five years of age was suffering of nervous twitching, headache, and inability to concentrate his mind on any one subject for any length of time, as he expressed it. Five applications cured him.

4. The cousin of the foregoing, a woman of twenty-five years of age, was relieved, by two applications, of the most violent pains in her limbs, from which she had been suffering for several years.

5. A girl, eleven years of age, had been afflicted for a long time with pain in the neck, which hindered the free motion of her head. Bleeding, plasters, salves, and mixtures, had all been tried in vain, but the Resuscitator cured her with three applications.

6. A man, fifty-eight years of age, had been suffering for all of seven months of hardness of hearing, accompanied by a rushing noise in the ears. Three applications cured him.

7. A woman of forty years of age, and the mother of nine children, was suddenly attacked with a lameness of the right arm, which was almost painless. As she was pregnant at the time, the doctor, who was unable to cure her, claimed that she could not be restored until after the birth of her child. But, in spite of all, the Resuscitator cured her before the birth of her child, by three applications.

8. A young girl and a woman I treated successfully for *suppressed menstruations.*

9. Three persons were suffering from fever and ague. After three applications, two of them were cured. and after the fourth application, the third was also cured.

10. A woman of forty-five years had been suffering for a number of years of migrane, or "sick headache," connected with vomiting. I applied the Resuscitator upon the back, the shoulders, the calves of the legs, and on the region of the stomach, and, after three applications, the evil was cured, and for five months she is free from it, whereas, before, she suffered for three days from it, every alternate week.

11. Four persons were freed from violent toothache by a single application.

12. A very old man had been suffering from very violent pain in the back, so that he could not lie down at night. Two applications cured him.

13. Of rheumatism and gout I cured five persons of different ages, by from two to six applications of the Resuscitator.

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14. An aged woman of sixty-one years had been suffering of drawing pains through her entire body. Two doctors had treated her for months, and had minutely explained it to a hair whence and how her disease came, what was its Latin name, and treated her with pills, mixtures, plasters, and salves; but the poor woman could not leave her bed. Her son came to me at last and desired me to treat her with the Resuscitator. I explained to my wife what parts should be operated, and she went and treated the bed-fast woman, three times. She is now attending to her household duties, and knows no more pain. This cure has attracted particular attention here; the two doctors, particularly, are quite indignant, and insist that the woman would have got well without the use of the Resuscitator. But the woman in question herself says that she felt relief after the very first application.

15. A youth of fifteen years was freed by a single application from violent pain in the side, from which he had suffered for weeks, and which the dotcor could not cure.

16. Three persons I have freed of glimmering before the eyes, sinking of the left eyelid, and inflammation of the eyes, by two to three applications.

17. A merchant tailor of this place was frequently affected by violent attacks of colic in the stomach. As he continued to grow worse in spite of all medicine, I operated upon him, during one of these attacks, upon the region of the stomach, on the calves of the legs, and on the rims of the soles of his feet, and in ten minutes the pain had all left him, which had always continued for eight hours. After this I operated him four times at intervals of two weeks, and since that time he has not had an attack.

18. A young woman of eighteen years had been troubled for five years with violent palpitation of the heart, making it at times impossible for her to move. I treated her nine times with the Resuscitator, and, although it has not entirely disappeared, yet she has ceased to suffer from it.

19. A clergyman from the country had been suffering for some years of a distended varix, causing much pain and sleepless nights. For four months he had been able to ascend the pulpit but three times At last he came to me. After three applications he was able to take a daily walk of several miles. Now I consider him cured, though I have advised him for some time yet to apply the Resuscitator once a month.

20. A very singular case was that of a young man who came to me last March, affected by an intolerable itching in his feet and legs, as far up as his thighs, and both arms. No irritative eruption could be discovered on his skin, and yet he was obliged continually to scrub and rub himself until after the blood came. Confident in the never

failing efficacy of the Resuscitator, I operated him on the rims of the soles of his feet, of calves, the arms, and on the back, and, to my no small astonishment, the itching diminished steadily, and, after three applications, he was cured.

21. A girl of twelve years was terribly troubled by worms, so as to produce spasms at times. I operated four times on the back, and about the umbilicus. Twenty-four hours after the first application she passed a great mass of so-called stomach worms, and also some spool worms of considerable length. The child is now quite well.

22. A young man of twenty-five years suffered much from affections of the bladder, and the urinary secretions. As all remedies had proved fruitless, he came to me. After three operations with the Resusictator, he was cured.

23. Three children I have treated with astonishing success for croup, cough, diphtheria, whooping-cough, and pneumonia. In all these cases I operated lightly on the throat, on the cervical point, and on the upper part of the breast. With this I had the children drink freely of hot boiled milk.

I might tell you of many more cases of interest, where I scarcely dared to hope for success, and yet, to my great joy, your remedies proved their well-earned reputation every time.

For today, adieu.

With highest regards, yours, JOACHIM REDERER.

Mendota, Wis., April 8, 1877.

My Honored Friend Linden: Be kind enough to send me, for the inclosed money, one bottle of Oleum, as I am entirely out, and do not know what may happen in my family, for I do not wish to do without the Resuscitator and Oleum in the house.

I will write you of one case. Last Winter, our daughter, seventeen years of age, fell sick. She became stiff, and had pain first in one side, then in the other. We went for the doctor, but, instead of improvement, she grew worse, and, with her, we thought we were looking death in the face, and no one knew that she would ever get over it. In our great distress I seized the Resuscitator, saying, "If it does no good, it will certainly do no harm." I applied it energetically on her neck and breast, and, when it was well soaked in, we got her into bed again, and directly she felt relieved, and could rest. I now had fresh courage. On the second day I applied it on other parts of the body, and, after that, every ten days. She improved rapidly, is now quite lively, and complains only of being constantly tired.

Some friend here cautioned us not to get of Linden's Oleum, and mentioned some one in Cleveland (the name I now forget) of whom we could get a bottle for a dollar, and it would draw better than Linden's.

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But I do not allow myself to be diverted. I always had your Oleum, and it has rendered me good service, and I shall therefore continue to take it in future, as long as you keep it.

With many greetings,

ADOLPH MENGEDOTH.

San Francisco, Cal., June 12, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: It has been my intention this long time to inform you how well I am succeeding in my efforts to relieve and cure the sick by the application of your Method of Cure. In my own family I have applied your Resuscitator in several diseases, such as rheumatism, throat ailments, and whooping cough, and with the best of success, and this has induced several neighbors to seek help from me. I gladly complied with these requests, and extended a helping hand, and in all cases applied the Resuscitator according to the directions in the book, but always told them that I was not certain whether the Resuscitator would prove efficacious in this case. But I must say that I have not met a single case as yet that the Resuscitator was not equal to. Thus, for instance, an old man of seventy-two years had an attack of pneumonia (so the doctor said), which could not be cured. At his request I treated him with the Resuscitator, and in two weeks the old gentleman was able to visit his daughter on foot, walking four and one-half miles. A lady of about fifty-five years had been troubled with sensitive eyes for three years, and no doctor or apothecary could help her. The Resuscitator has restored her eyes by three operations. I might continue to give you a long list of cures, but you know already that the Resuscitator conquers almost every disease.

You will shortly receive several orders from here, for every one whom I have treated and cured is determind to be possessed of this wonderful needle instrument, in order to be ready to tackle disease whenever it appears.

Send me, per express, four bottles of your Oleum. Inclosed you will find the amount in greenbacks.

Go on, by all means, to come to the assistance of suffering humanity with your extraordinary remedies, and you will not want the blessing of God. With hearty greeting and shake of hands,

FERDINAND HUMMEL.

Metropolis, Massac Co., Ill., May 8, 1877.

Herewith I would ask you kindly to send to my address, for the inclosed postal order of $1.75, one bottle of your Oleum as soon as possible.

A physician I need no longer since I have the Resuscitator in my house. A severe and burning fever attacked me last fall, but I was

cured quickly and thoroughly by two applications following closely one upon the other, and since that time I have steadily enjoyed the very best health. But, notwithstanding this, I desire to follow the directions in the book, and make two more operations upon my body.

Respectfully,
A. KRUEGER, *Pastor.*

Highland, Clayton Co., Ia., March 28, 1876.

Dear Mr. Linden: The Resuscitator which you sent me I received yesterday, also the two bottles of Oleum. The man of whom I wrote to you, that the medical doctors were about to amputate his hand because he had been bitten into the finger, I have perfectly restored by means of the Resuscitator. He is full of joy. Formerly he suffered from deafness, and that has also now disappeared since he used the instrument. He is all amazement at the wonderful success of the Resuscitator and Oleum, and their triumph over all medical art, whose practitioners, under plea of necessity, would have taken off his hand, perhaps his arm.

I am not a doctor, my dear Linden, but simply a layman; but, as some one that was cured here said, I have done more good than all the doctors put together. Yours truly, JOHN ISCH.

Farina, Fayette Co., Ill., January 11, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: As my Oleum has suddenly become exhausted, and I shall be obliged in the very near future to send for some, I ask of you now, kindly to send me a bottle of your Oleum for the inclosed $1.75, as soon as you can.

I would not part with the Resuscitator for any price, for I would rather have it than all the doctors put together, as much on account of its inexpensiveness as on account of the certainty with which it effects cures. With much and friendly regard, yours,

A. KRUEGER, *Pastor.*

Cleveland, O., August 1, 1877.

During the past winter my daughter was attacked by a very distressing affliction in the feet. Her feet were much swollen and inflamed, and she could neither walk nor stand, and was steadily confined to her bed. All medical aid that was invoked seemed only to aggravate the evil, and became so bad, in consequence, as I believe, of the poisonous and sharp remedies and tinctures with which the doctors bathed it daily, that my daughter was really in danger of losing her foot, and the doctor declared he could do no more.

At last, at the height of our distress, the remedies of Mr. John Linden were recommended to me, and, by the time that three applications were made, her foot was so far restored that she could walk again; and, after three more applications by herself with the Resuscitator and Oleum, she was once more perfectly restored.

This I testify for the good and benefit of the suffering.

CARL ECKARD.

Humboldt, Neb., Aug. 11, 1877.

To Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.—Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find a money order for the amount of $1.75, for which you will please send me a bottle of Oleum. In one of your advertisements I see that this is the price you charge, including postage.

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The Resuscitator proves itself of great value here. As the inhabitants are mostly Americans, it is difficult to introduce this new Method among them, because the American will not believe it possible to be cured without a stomach full of medicine. I have radically cured a very difficult case of rose in the face in two months, and the patient did not lose an hour's time from his usual occupation. One case of gout and liver complaint of a chronic nature, of many years' standing, I treated, and in five weeks I had good success. Another case of gout, of a very serious nature, I have now, for ten days, under treatment, and with very good prospects.

A child who had the whooping cough was also cured by the Resuscitator. Also a case of neuralgia.

A number of persons are speaking of getting the instrument, etc.

Yours truly, LOUIS WALDTER.

Mercer, Pa., August 13, 1877.

Mr. John Linden—Dear Sir: I am happilyy delivered from the effects of a paralytic stroke that fell upon me several years ago. For my restoration I am indebted to the Resuscitator. I wish it were kept in every family.

In the Fall of 1863 I was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and while I was there I fell dangerously ill. I doctored for several years without benefit. But after using your Resuscitator only for a short time, I was enabled to walk to my office again by using a cane. You ought to publish my cure far and wide. By using your remedies the people would annually save millions of dollars.

Your friend, R. M. DE FRANCE, *Attorney-at-Law.*

Sacramento, Cal., August 9, 1877.

Mr. Linden: The three bottles of Oleum I received about three weeks ago. I was quite astonished, on opening the package, to find the bottle so large, with the inscription, blown into the glass itself, "J. Linden's Improved Oleum Baunscheidtii, Cleveland, O. Pat. 1877," together with a very tasty label. Only after carefully reading the accompanying circular did I "smell the mouse." With all my heart I congratulate you that you hit upon the happy thought of adopting a regular trade mark, and having the same patented. You will soon discover that your Oleum will be the more readily purchased, because every purchaser can see for himself whether he is buying the genuine (I had almost said the only useful Oleum) or not. You have, in my opinion, adopted the most practical remedy for preventing the many counterfeits and base imitations of your unsurpassable Oleum. Whoever now allows himself to be humbugged or cheated with the poor oil, has only himself to blame, for no one has the right to imitate your trade mark, and hence no one should buy a bottle on which your trade mark is not to be found. But there is another and no less weighty reason in favor of your Oleum, and that is, that the same quantity of Oleum which you sell for $1.50 costs, if imported, $3.42. This I have very carefully reckoned according to the weight of the respective bottles, and therefore I say that your Oleum is twice as good as the imported. Happily we need be no more so exceedingly economical with the Oleum in applying it after an operation; it can now be freely used without fear of self-impoverishment.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

With much eagerness I am looking forward for the new edition of your Book of Instruction, which, as you say, is to be entirely worked over As an old friend and customer, I beg of you to send me one of the first copies of the new edition per express, C. O. D. Don't fail.

Again my hearty congratulations are herewith tendered in view of the important increase of your business. Your old friend,

JOHN F. BURNER.

A LETTER FROM JERUSALEM.

My readers will pardon me for laying before them the following long letter, as it does not by any means refer solely to the art of healing. I believe, however, that every reader will be pleased therewith, and feel obliged to the writer, as it contains much that is desirable to know, and of general interest.

Jerusalem (Palestine), March 5, 1877.

My Dear Friend Linden: With hearty and friendly greetings I hail you from this distant land. May the grace of God preserve your health and true faith.

In the first place I would communicate to you the following: The six Resuscitators that I received from you, and the six doz. bottles of Oleum, have arrived here without the least damage to anything. I have made presents of them to different Cloisters and hospitals, to each an instrument and one dozen bottles of oil, and gave them the necessary instructions. I was afterward informed that they were rendering most excellent services, and I was obliged to write down your address for each one, so as to enable them to order from you themselves when they need it. The Resuscitator which I took along has also served me very well. On the voyage I was able to free several of the passengers from the sea-sickness. The captain said he had never yet become acquainted with any remedy that so effectually cured the sea-sickness as the Resuscitator. He could not, apparently, sufficiently admire the little thing, and the physician on board expressed his astonishment, and read your Book of Instruction with much interest.

At the time of my departure on my journey you told me you also had a great desire to make a journey to Jerusalem, and I then promised you to write to you in detail concerning the holy city and its surroundings. I have failed for over two years to keep my word, and, to atone for this, I will now write the more circumstantially.

It appears to me as if there was no place on this earth so well adapted to lift up one's spirit to God, and imbue it with true faith, and those places which have been hallowed by the teachings, sufferings, death, and resurrection of our glorious Saviour. Not only to Christians of all denominations, and to the Jews, is Jerusalem a holy city, but even to the Mohammedans it is the city of God which ranks second only to Mecca. I am now over two years in Palestine, and still I feel as if I could never leave here any more. I often visit Mount Olivet, and sit down under the shade of a tree, and each time the thought is forced upon me, that, perhaps at his very spot did our Lord and Saviour rest also. Indeed, it appears as if the very breezes here were holy. Jerusalem is undoubtedly the most sacred spot for us Christians on the earth, and yet Jerusalem and all Palestine is in the hands of the Mohammedans, who permit Christians to come and live here only because it serves their advantage. When we remember that almost always, constantly, since the death of Christ, have these regions, so sacred

to us been in the possession of heathens and Mohammedans, it is enough to turn our hearts within us in keenest agony. Christian nations should secure Palestine by purchase, or, if they are not willing for this, should take it by conquest.

I will first say something concerning the building of Jerusalem, as given to us in the sacred record, and in other historical works.

From the creation of the world to the birth of the Saviour there are 4004 years. Our Patriarch Noah was born in the year of the world 1056, or 2948 years B. C. Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Noah's oldest son, Shem, was born when Noah was 500 years old. (Gen. 5: 22.) The Deluge came when Noah was 600 years old. (Gen. 7: 6.) To Noah's sons children were born after the Deluge. (Gen. 10: 1.) Ham was the father of Canaan, who fell under the curse of his grandfather. (Gen. 9: 18-26.) Noah died 350 years after the Deluge, or 1998 years B. C. (Gen. 9: 28, 29.) The name of Ham means, in the original, "burnt," "dark," or "black." From his numerous descendants some claim that the negroes also have come. His son, Canaan, who had been cursed by his grandfather Noah, and from whom the Canaanites descended, had eleven children. (Gen. 10: 15-19.) Among these was Jebus, the ancestor of the Jebusites, and the probable founder of Jerusalem.

The Patriarch Abraham was born about two years after the death of Noah, therefore about the year A. M. 2008, or 1996 B. C. He was 100 years old when Isaac was born. (Gen. 21: 5.) While Isaac was still a lad, Abraham was commanded to proceed to the land of Moriah, and there offer his son Isaac as a burnt offering. Abraham obeyed, went on his journey with Isaac, and on the third day saw the place from a distance. (Gen. 22: 4.) Thus we see that the land of Moriah is nothing more nor less than a mountain. On this mountain of Moriah, Solomon, at a later day, built the Temple. (2 Chron. 3: 1.) Thus, the first account we have of the holy place and of Jerusalem, where Solomon's Temple was built, is given us in this history of Abraham and his proposed offering of his son Isaac.

The Jews and many Christians claim that the first name of Jerusalem was "Salem," which means "peace," and this opinion is based upon the account left us in Genesis 14: 18-20, as also upon the epistle to the Hebrews, 7: 1-3. Who this king Melchisedec, mentioned therein, really was, to what people he belonged, when he was born, and when he died, will always remain a riddle. He was, however, certainly a very upright and God-fearing man, and is called, in the New Testament, a priest of the "most high God." He was a contemporary and friend of Abraham, and if the city of "Salem" was already built, at the time when Abraham proposed to offer his son Isaac upon Moriah (one of the hills on which Jerusalem is built), then certainly this fact would have been mentioned . Salem was undoubtedly situated elsewhere, and probably not very far from the present site of Jerusalem.

In the first chapter of the book of Judges, viz., verse 8, that the children of Israel, after Joshua's death (who died in 1426 B. C.), made war against Jerusalem, which, at that time, was called after the name of Jebus, and conquered it, slew its inhabitanst by the edge of the sword, and set fire to the city. This must have occurred 400 or 450 years after Abraham's proposed sacrifice, and thus we may conclude that Jebus, afterward Jerusalem, was built about 1400 years before the birth of Christ, and as Rome was built 753 B. C., it would follow that Jerusalem is about 650 years older than Rome. It does not appear,

however, that the children of Israel inhabited the city of Jebus, or Jerusalem, after this conquest, for about 1046 B. C. David proceeded against the Jebusites of Jerusalem, took the city by storm, and made Jerusalem his capital. (See 1 Sam. 5: 6-10.)

David was born in Bethlehem (1 Sam. 17: 12), in the year 1085 B. C., therefore 736 years after the death of Abraham, and 1263 years after the Deluge. David became king when he was thirty years old, or 1055 B. C. He reigned forty years and was seventy years old when, in 1015 B. C., he died.

When David had reigned seven and one-half years, he removed his royal residence from Hebron to Jebus, the subsequent Jerusalem—the habitation of peace. (2 Sam. 5: 5-8; also, Josh. 15: 8; Judg. 19: 10-12). Jebus was built upon two hills at that time.

We read in the 30th, otherwise the 29th chapter of 1 Chronicles, 2-8, that David left his son Solomon 3000 talents of the gold of Ophir, and 7000 talents of refined silver, to be used in building the Temple. The princes, also, and prominent men of Israel, gave 5000 talents of gold, 10,000 florins, and 10,000 talents of silver; 18,000 talents of brass, and 100,000 talents of iron.

Solomon was born 1033 B. C. He became king when but eighteen years of age, and reigned forty years, *i. e.*, from 1015 to 975 B. C. In the fourth year of his reign he began building the famous Temple upon Mount Moriah. (2 Chron. 3: 1.) The description of the Temple itself we find in the last-named chapter, also in the 6th chapter of the 1st book of Kings. The king of Tyre, Hiram, supported him in his undertaking not only with Tyrian mechanics and artisans, which he sent him, but also with the timbers from Lebanon, which he sent him. In seven years the Temple was finished. (1 Kings 6: 27.) The solemn dedication followed, of which we read in 1st Kings, chapter 8, and in 2d Chronicles, 5: 6; and chapter 7: 1, etc. But, alas! the beautiful Temple was plundered in thirty-three years after this by the Egyptian king, Shishak. He took the treasures out of the house of the Lord, etc. (See 1 Kings 14: 25, 26; also 2 Chron. 19: 9.)

In the reign of Amaziah, the king, Joash conquered the city, and destroyed part of its walls.

Uzziah so fortified and strengthened it that the siege of the Assyrian king, Sennacherib, proved futile.

During Manasseh's reign, on the contrary, the city was taken by the Assyrians.

The greatest misfortune happened to the city when the Chaldeans, under Nebuchadnezzar, took the city, after a siege of two years, and then razed it to the earth, together with its beautiful Temple.

The Temple stood, according to the historical chronologist Usher, 424 years, three months, and eight days. The sacred vessels were carried off to Babylon.

This took place 587 B. C. (See 2 Kings 25: 9, etc.; 2 Chron. 36: 19; Jer. 52: 12.)

When the Jews were permitted, by Cyrus, to return from their captivity, in Babylon, to their native land, in 536 B. C., then Cyrus gave them the holy vessels, which Nebuchadnezzar had taken away from Jerusalem. (See Ezra, chapter 1.) The efforts of Ezra and Nehemiah succeeded in obtaining permission from Cyrus to rebuild their Temple, as we read in the book of Ezra, and in the 2d book of Chronicles 36: 22, 23. In the second year after their return, the first colony under

Zerubbabel and Joshua could already begin the rebuilding of the Temple, according to Ezra 3: 8.

Jerusalem was yet five times more besieged and taken. The last and severest conquest was that of the Romans, 71 years A. D., in which the grand Herodian Temple, which is said even to have eclipsed that of Solomon's, could not be spared.

On its ruins the emperor Adrian built a new city in A. D. 126, which he called Ælia Capitolina, but the Jews were forbidden to enter the same.

Jerusalem rose to new consideration when Christianity became the state religion of the Roman empire, and Constantine the Great already built the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Repeated efforts of the emperor Julian to rebuild the Jewish Temple were unsuccessful.

In 533, A. D., Jerusalem became the seat of a patriarch.

In 615, A. D., the Persian king, Kosreos, took the city by storm, but held it only for thirteen years.

More permanent, however, was the possession of Jerusalem by the Arabians, after they took it under their Caliph Omar, in 636. Since that time it has remained, with but little exception, in the hands of the Saracens, until the oppressions suffered by the Christians at their hands brought about the crusades. On the 15th of July, 1099, Jerusalem was taken by Godfrey de Buillon, and made the residence of the Christian king of Jerusalem.

It was lost again in 1187, when Sultan Saladin took it, and although Emperor Frederic II. obtained the city by treaty in 1229, from the Sultan of Egypt, and had himself crowned there, yet this possession continued only until 1244, when it was conquered and taken by the Sultan of Babylon.

In the year 1382 the Circassian Mamelukes got possession of Jerusalem, and in 1517 it was conquered by the Turkish Sultan Selim I., since which time it has remained under Turkish control, until, in 1832, it fell into the hands of Mahmed Alis, but who was obliged to restore it to the Sultan in 1840.

Jerusalem was, therefore, for only a very short time, in possession of Christians, and the entire holy land of Palestine, to the shame of all Christian nations, is dominated and profaned by unbelievers.

The word Jerusalem signifies "the habitation of peace," and is thirty-six miles distant from the Mediterranean Sea, and fourteen miles from the Dead Sea.

The old Jerusalem was built upon the hills of Zion and Akra, between the Valley of the Cheesemakers (Tyropœon) runs as far as the pool of Siloam.

Opposite to the hill of Akra the lower hill of Moriah is situated, on which Abraham was about to offer his son Isaac, and on which, at a later period, the Temple was built. Under Herod Agrippa I., the fourth hill, Bezetha, lying to the north of Akra and Moriah, was also incorporated into the city, on account of its increase and growth of its population.

The city was protected by three powerful walls of fifty feet in height, each twenty feet in thickness, and which had over one hundred and fifty strong towers. The situation of these walls, and the limits of the city, in the time of our Saviour, cannot now be exactly traced. The present wall was built in the year 1543, A. D., and varies in height from twenty to sixty feet.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Anciently, the city had ten gates. Now, we find the Bethlehem or Jaffa gate in the west, the Damascus or Herodian gate to the north, the Stephen's gate to the east, and a second, called the Golden gate, has been walled up by the Turks. On the south we find only a small portal, called the Filth or Dung gate.

The Cheesemakers' vale has now entirely disappeared, for it is now almost entirely filled up.

The city, formerly glorious and beautiful, presents a fine view now only at a distance. The houses are built of stone and mortar, low and irregular, with flat roofs and small cupolas, and rarely have windows toward the streets. The streets are narrow, only partly paved, and the so-called Jews' street is the filthiest of them all.

The population, which was reputed to be about a million at the time the city was destroyed by the Romans, now fluctuates between 12,000 and 15,000, of which about two-fifths are Mohammedans, and the balance about equally divided between Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic Christians. Protestants there are but very few here—not more than 100.

The Christians here are mostly of the lower class, ignorant and superstitious. The Jews are mostly of Spanish origin, whose ancestors, at the opening of the sixteenth century, moved hither. They still speak a corrupted Spanish dialect. There are, however, some Polish and German Jews here also, poor, and are even more oppressed by the Mohammedans than the Christians.

The Jews, also, belong, as a rule, to the low and ignorant class. They live in a portion of the city by themselves; their houses are badly built, filthy, and overcrowded.

The Mohammedans are mostly of Arabian extraction, though there are also many Turks here.

Most of the Greek Christians are also of Arabian extraction, and speak only Arabic. The monks and higher clergy are genuine Greeks, however. The Patriarch of Jerusalem is their head. They have here fifteen cloisters and conventicles.

The Roman Catholics are, to a great extent, natives of Syria, and have fallen away from the Grecian Church. They speak only Arabic. Their ecclesiastical head is called "The Guardian of Mount Zion and the Holy Land." He is always an Italian, and is appointed by the Pope every third year. They have several monasteries and convents.

The streets of the present Jerusalem are narrow, poorly paved, or not at all, very unclean, as is the case in all the cities of Asia.

The general language is Arabic. There are few schools.

In the absence of industrial pursuits, poverty prevails. The export and sale of crucifixes and rosaries from the cloister of San Salvador constitutes the most important branch of trade. The pilgrims contribute largely to the support of the inhabitants. The necessaries of life are plentiful.

The Greeks and Romans have their houses and monasteries in the vicinity of the Holy Sepulchre. The Armenians reside on Mount Zion, where their principal cloister is situated. The Jews reside between Mount Zion and Moriah. The Turks and Arabs on Mount Bezetha. The situation of these four hills is as follows:

On the south is Mount Zion; to the north-east of it the Temple-Mount, Moriah; easterly from the latter, and north-easterly from

Zion, is the hill of Akra; and north of this and Mount Moriah is the Mount Bezetha.

On Mount Moriah, where formerly the grand Temple of Solomon was situated, the grand Mohammedan mosque was built by Omar, in 637, A. D., which, for six hundred years, no Christian was allowed to enter, on pain of death.

The "via dodorosa," which is said to be the way that the Saviour was led out to be crucified on Calvary, begins at the Stephen's gate, near the healing pool of Bethesda, passes by along the Kakhara, goes through the Judgment gate, and terminates, at a distance of 1220 yards, in the north of the city, at the so-called Mount Calvary, or Golgotha. Here is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The building is in the shape of a cylinder, of seventy-two yards in diameter, and surmounted by a cupola. Beneath the opening of the cupola the Holy Sepulchre is located, which resembles a grotto cut into the rock, and is built over with a chapel-like structure. The inner walls are covered with white marble, and fifty silver candlesticks, holding burning candles day and night.

The grave is eight feet in length, seven feet wide and high. The grave itself belongs to the Roman Catholics, and the place of crucifixion to the Greek Christians.

The building of the Church was begun 326, A. D. It was destroyed several times, but always rebuilt at the same place.

The pilgrimages of Greek and Armenian Christians are always most numerous about Easter time, when, often, as many as 10,000 pilgrims come from the remotest regions.

The Turks demand from every one a small entrance fee. On days of high festival the admission is free. Close by is the Franciscan monastery St. Salvador, where Protestants are also hospitally entertained.

Numerous objects of antiquarian interest does Jerusalem afford the recollection of the Christian. To the west the cave of Jeremiah is supposed to be; to the south, opposite Zion, the reputed potters-field; to the east, where the brook Cedron runs through the rocky valley of Jehoshaphat, the pool of Siloam, are numberless rocky tombs of the Jews where dead are buried even to this day. The tower of Absalom, the bridge that spans the brook Cedron to the Garden of Gethsemane, and not far from this the tomb of the Virgin Mary.

Ascending the way up through the valley of Jehoshaphat, we pass the Turkish groves, and come to the tombs of the kings—death chambers, the walls of which are embellished with the most beautiful architectural work, and in these walls the niches are cut into the rock as coffins.

As I have already visited most of the noteworthy places in the vicinity of Jerusalem, I will give notice to simply a few more. If I were to give a description of everything of the kind here, it would make a book almost as large as the Bible.

Joppa, also called Jaffa, is situated on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, and is thirty-six miles distant from Jerusalem. It is the landing-place for pilgrims on their way to Jerusalem and Palestine. It is the oldest known harbor in the world, and some claim that there was a city here even anterior to the Deluge. But this cannot, of course, be claimed with certainty, though it may be possible. At all events the city existed already at the time when the Jews took possession of

Canaan, for it was assigned to the tribe of Dan. (Josh. 19. 46.) Here the timber was landed that was brought from Lebanon, which Solomon used in the construction of the Temple at Jerusalem. (2 Chron. 2. 16.) Here the prophet Jonah entered the ship before he was swallowed by the whale. (Jon., chapter 1.) Here the Apostle Peter woke the damsel Tabitha from the dead. (Acts 9. 36, to the end of same.) Here Peter had the wonderful vision when he saw the cloth descending from the heavens, filled with all manner of animals, &c. (Acts 10. 1.) During the war with the Romans it is said that more than 8,000 of its inhabitants were massacred; and when Napoleon 1., in 1799, took this city by storm, he had 1,200—some say even 4,000—Turkish prisoners massacred in cold blood. During the Crusades the city was alternately in the hands of Christians and Mohammedans. It has now about 6,000 inhabitants, of which about one-fourth are Christians, from all nations. The houses are anything else but pretty, and the streets narrow and filthy. Large quantities of fruit are sent from this place to all parts of the world.

Betheny was a small city at one time, near Jerusalem. Now it is simply a hamlet. It is situated about two miles south-easterly from Jerusalem. It was the place where Mary, Martha, and their brother Lazarus, whom the Saviour woke from the dead, lived. Here it was that Mary Magdalene poured the precious ointment on the Saviour's head, which roused the anger of the traitor Judas. Here, at the word of the Lord, the fig-tree was smitten. (Matt. 21. 19.) Our Saviour led his disciples to Bethany, and lifted his hands in blessing, he parted from them, and ascended up before them to heaven. (Luke 24. 51 and 53.)

Bethlehem, formerly known as Ephrata (Gen. 48. 7), is situated six miles south of Jerusalem, on a vine and olive covered hill. It contains about 3,000 inhabitants, who are nearly all Christians of various nationalities. Bethlehem was the birth-place of David, and also of our Saviour. Here a great trade is carried on in rosaries, crucifixes, etc. A monastery, as also a church, built by Justinian, is erected over the sacred birth-place. A short distance from Bethlehem the place is pointed out where Rachel is said to have been buried, after the birth of Benjamin. (Gen. 35. 16—20.) And about two miles south-west of this are the great cisterns that are said to have been built by Solomon.

Hebron is situated about eighteen miles south of Jerusalem. This city is mentioned as early as in the history of the patriarchs. (Gen. 13. 18; and 14. 13, etc.) After the conquest of the land of Canaan, it became a Levitical city. (Josh. 10. 36; and 37. 21.) Here king David resided for a number of years. (2 Sam. 2. 1; and 5. 5.) It has also become famous in connection with the history of Absalom. (2 Sam. 15. 7.) During the Babylonian captivity the Idumeans became masters of it, whom Judas Maccabeus subsequently expelled, and then destroyed it. (1 Mac. 5. 65, 66.) It was one of the cities of refuge among the Israelites, and was again destroyed by the Romans under the Emperor Vespasian. The Mohammedans have nine mosques here, which they have built over the graves of the patriarchs, but no Christian is allowed to enter there. The number of inhabitants is said to be but 2,000, who are almost exclusively Mohammedans. In its vicinity are a great number of ruins, from which we may conculde that Hebron was at one time a densely-populated city.

Nazareth is about sixty miles to the north of Jerusalem. It was the place of residence of the parents of our Redeemer, and he himself

lived here until his thirteenth year. The city has now about 3,000 inhabitants, mostly Christians. The place is not named in the Old Testament. Various antiquities are here shown to us. For instance, the school in which our Saviour received his first instructions; also the precipice over which the Jews were disposed to hurl him, in their rage. (Luke 4. 29.) The city does not seem to have had a very good reputation, for ..Nathanael asked, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" (John 1. 46.) Now the place is called Nazark. The surroundings are beautiful, and may be compared to a large and luxuriant garden. It is located on the declivity of a hill, and about midway between the Mediterranean and the Jordan.

But I have written enough; though I would like to communicate to you something concerning the other objects of note. But I must reserve this for a future occasion.

I hope you will not abandon your intention to pay a visit to the Holy Land.

Although it was my purpose to remain here only about six or eight months, yet I am still here, after a stay of two years, and do not yet know when I can tear myself away. One life is almost too short to make a visit to all the holy and remarkable places of this remarkable country of Palestine. The greatest wonder to me is, that so very few, among all the wealthy Christians of the world, should make a journey to Jerusalem.

Do you pursue a different course. God has blessed you with abundant means, and a portion of it you should devote to the purpose of strengthening a true Christian faith by a visit to the country where our Saviour was born—where he brought to light his divine teachings —where he lived and died for the remission of our sins. May God keep you and your family in his holy keeping, and protect you from all harm.

In conclusion, I would yet inform you, that, by means of your Resuscitator, I am freed, for one and one-half years, from my old affliction of the eyes, and that since that time I have not had the slightest attack of it. Notwithstanding the fact that I undertook so many journeys on foot, in the brightest sunlight, I can nevertheless say that I never had better eyes than now.

Once more I would hail you with a hearty farewell.

On my return I shall spend several days in Cleveland.

Give my kindest regards to your family.

In warmest friendship, I remain,

Yours, LORENZ SMITKE, *Missionary.*

New York, July 18, 1877.

Respected Mr. Linden: In compliance with your wishes, I wish to inform you of some of the most important cures that I effected by the use of your remedies, and give you the liberty to publish it.

1. A lawyer, fifty-four years of age, had what is called *exophthalmy*, or an over-abundance of fat. For nine years his weight was over two hundred and eighty-five pounds, which, in view of the smallness of his height, was an enormous weight, so that he could not take much bodily exercise. It was hard for him to walk, and when he was to ascend the court-house steps, he had to rest for ten or fifteen minutes before he was able to undertake his business. As he had sought relief from several physicians, without losing any of his weight, I advised him to try the Exanthematic Method of Cure, and to this he consented.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

I applied the Resuscitator on the back, over the gastric region, and on the calves, at intervals of twelve to fourteen days, and forbade him eating any farinaceous articles, milk, saccharine food, potatoes, fat meats, butter, and, in short, everything that contained flour, starch, sugar or fat. But I allowed him to eat toasted bread without butter, lean meat of any kind, cooked, or fried, all kinds of vegetables that were not farinaceous or saccharine. Coffee and tea, with very little milk, and without sugar; wine, and, once in a while, a little cognac, but beer by no means. This, with every day a good brisk walk. After following this treatment for six months, his weight diminished one hundred and ninety-five pounds, and he feels strong once more, and can walk for miles without being fatigued.

In consequence of effecting this cure, which attracted a good deal of attention, I got quite a number of other patients who are suffering of the like evil. One of these fat gentlemen lives in Boston, another one in Cincinnati, and a third one in New York. These patients report to me, regularly, every two weeks. The New York gentleman, thirty-five years old, pulled down the beam at three hundred and twenty-seven pounds, but, in the course of four months of my treatment, he has diminished sixty-four pounds.

2. It was very interesting to me to observe the quick and rapid cure of two patients, one of whom was suffering from erysipelas in the head; the other in the face. About a year ago a young man died in this city of erysipelas in the head, who would have been saved, as I think, if he had used the Exanthematic Method of Cure, and I so informed the two physicians who were attending his case. But such a remark excited their wrath immeasurably, and, before I was aware of it, they decried me as a quack, and I lost, in consequence, one of my patrons whom I served for years. But this circumstance turned in my favor at last.

On the 15th of December I was called to a wealthy and widely-known merchant, who was suffering from *erysipelas* (St. Anthony's Fire), and had consulted other physicians in vain. I applied the Resuscitator on his back, shoulders, and calves of his legs, and on the sides of the feet. I anointed the parts thoroughly with Oleum, and covered it with batting. The patient was obliged to keep his bed, because the least bit of draught might have brought on a cold resulting in death. I allowed the patient to drink freely of warm mucilaginous drinks, especially warm boiled milk. The result was so remarkably favorable that my practice is now much better than ever before.

The other patient had the erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, in the face. I treated him the same as the one preceding, only this difference, that I made the passages on the first days upon the calves of the legs, and on the rims of the soles of his feet; on the second day behind each ear, in the nape of the neck, and on the shoulders; and on the third day right freely over his back. He began to improve, and in but a few hours after the operation. The patients were soon entirely restored.

3. A young man, who had been long suffering from nightmare, and had been under medical treatment for a long while, was cured after three applications on the back, over the stomach, and on the shoulders.

4. I will mention two more cases, which have proved to me most conclusively that your Resuscitator and Oleum ought to be in the hands of every physician, for where the skill of the old-school physician is wrecked, there the Resuscitator comes in as a saving angel.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Two men, one of them sixty-eight years old, the other forty-three, were suffering from stone, or gravel. All remedies that were tried proved unavailing. I, too, had treated them to the best of my knowledge. That the Resuscitator should prove efficacious, I could not believe. But as I knew not what next to do, without resorting to a painful operation, I tried the Resucitator upon the younger of the two. I operated upon his back, the small of the back, over the entire abdomen, and especially with vigor upon the region of the bladder. I allowed him to eat only very easily digested food, and everything that had a tendency to produce flatulency, and all pungent spices, he was cautioned to avoid. At first he complained more than before, yet in the course of three months he was entirely free from his trouble. Hereupon I pursued the same course with the older gentleman, and he, too, was liberated.

I could yet tell you of many a beautiful cure of epilepsy, rheumatism, chills and fever, scrofula, &c., but it would prove superfluous.

With greetings from your friend,

DR. HERMAN C. FEHRING.

New Orleans, September 10, 1877.

Honored Mr. Linden: You may still remember I ordered, through my brother-in-law, Ernst Weimer, two years ago, a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and four bottles of oil; and now I cannot refrain from informing you of the remarkable cures that I have effected therewith. It is well known that, here in the South, especially in low, marshy places, the yellow fever, commonly called "yellow Jack," prevails more or less every Summer; and two members of my family, my nephews, were attacked by it. As I had read in your book that the Resuscitator was recommended even for this generally fatal disease, I applied the instrument at once to the patients over the entire back, the abdomen, the region of the liver, spleen, and calves. In an hour aftedward, violent vomiting ensued, and a perfest restoration followed rapidly. Three other patients in our neighborhood had the same course pursued, for the people borrowed the Resuscitator and Oleum, and they, too, were speedily cured. If your Methed of Cure was more generally introduced here, then, certainly, there would not so many fall victims to this terrible scourge annually.

You will, therefore, be kind enough, for the inclosed $25.00, to send me one more English Book of Instruction, one Resuscitator, and, for the balance, of your Oleum. But I beg of you to send it at once, for in about ten days I expect to leave New Orleans, and go to my home in the neighborhood of Tallahatchie, where there is no express office.

In expectation, I subscribe myself,

Yours, WILLIAM VAN DER WARFT.

Burlington, Wis., September 4, 1877.

Dear Friend. I take up my pen to address a few lines to you in reference to the Resuscitator which I obtained of you about five years ago, and I am glad that I have got it, for it has alreadw done me a vast amount of good. I have also relieved very many of my fellow men of their pains, and saved much money that would otherwise have been spent on doctors and in the purchase of drugs; for I can assure you I have already spent many a dollar for liniment and oils out of the drug store, and all in vain, for what are we not willing to do when we are suffering pain? One thing after another is tried, and nothing does any real good, and often aggravates the suffering. More than one whole

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year had I been confined to my bed by rheumatism; but since I got your Resuscitator I am so well that I could not wish for anything better. For no money would I now part with it to do without it.

But I am now out of oil. Hence I send you the inclosed money for one bottle.

Recommending you to the grace of God, I am your sincere friend,

B. EBBENS.

Black River Falls, Wis., September 13, 1877.

Dear Sir: Will you please send me, at once, six bottles of your Oleum, as I am much in need of it?

Remark.—My brother-in-law, E. J. Hantzech, in Eau Clare, Wisconsin, sixty miles from here, was sick unto death from liver complaint and jaundice. Three physicians were called, but could render no assistance. By one application of the Resuscitator he was so much improved that in three days I could leave him. To make his case the safer, I shall go to see him next week once more.

Expecting a prompt execution of my order, I remain,

Respectfully yours, F. WERNER, M. D.

From the Weltbote.

Randolph, Mo., Oct. 18, 1877.

Dear Mr. Linden: Three years ago our child had an attack of the measles, and was sick unto death on account of the reversion of the rash. The doctor we employed gave up the child, and in our distress we knew not what to do. Fortunately, just at this time our minister came along, Pastor M., and he said he would now try the Resuscitator; and oh, what joy! Our child recovered, and, next to God, we are indebted for its recovery to your Resuscitator and Oleum. Since that time it has helped us in all cases, and I would not do without it in my family for any money. Send us again, for the enclosed $5, of your Oleum. With much respect,

Yours, CHR. SCHMIDT.

In attestation of the genuineness of the foregoing, Mr. Linden has handed us the original letter.—Ed. of *Weltbote.*

Union Hill, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1877.

Dear Friend Linden: I must inform you of a great cure. A short time ago a woman 20 years of age came home to her parents here to die. During her first confinement she had contracted a very serious disease, viz.: *prolapsus* of the womb, and a very *malignant swelling.* The physicians that had treated her gave up all hope. I now took her into my treatment, and after seven applications she was enabled to return to New York in better health than ever before. Another woman had from long confinement become bedsore, and was *unable to move a limb.* After two applications she was cured. The doctors that had treated her before called me a wonder-doctor. But enough for this time.

Please send me another bottle of Oleum immediately. With hearty greeting,

Yours, J. SCHMIDT.

☞ The foregoing testimonial was handed us in its original form—Ed. *Sendbote.*

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

From the Sendbote.

Beardstown, Ill., Dec. 14, 1877.

Much respected Mr. Linden: Be kind enough to send me, without delay, a bottle of your Resuscitator-Oleum, as I cannot do without it. Six of my children were suffering from the *scarlet fever,* and they have all been saved by the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum. Thank God for it. Your Resuscitator and Oleum have helped us many a time out of trouble, and saved us many doctor's bills. Be kind enough to send at once, as Winter has come, with its many diseases that it is likely to bring along. Your friend, HENRY HOBROCK.

From the Weltbote.

South Cottonwood, Utah, Aug. 1, 1877

Respected Mr. Linden: One of our neighbors, a Mormon preacher, was suffering so fearfully over the entire body, from rheumatism, that he was at times almost crazed by it. The best doctors from the city, and all the medicines that he used could not relieve him, but on the second day after the application of the Resuscitator and Oleum his pains had disappeared. He is now cured, and will spread the news everywhere, and desires now to have your remedies for himself.

With much respect, T. SCHENK.

Milan, Sullivan Co., Mo., Sept. 12, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: Your favor of April 20th, together with Oleum, came to hand. I thank you sincerely for the friendship you have shown me. I was specially fortunate with the Resuscitator during this summer. I have had the best of success in disease of the eyes, summer complaints, dysentery, and fever. The Resuscitator has gradually acquired a very good reputation in this neighborhood.

With greetings and much respect,

Yours, JACOB HOFFMAN.

Clinton, Summit Co., O., April 11, 1878.

Mr. John Linden: I have received the bottle of Oleum. In addition to the $5.00 already sent, I remit the deficient fifty cents for the second bottle.

I have found the Resuscitator to be a great blessing to suffering humanity. In families where there is much sickness it saves the doctor bills; but many people, who simply look at the instrument, are quite incredulous until the Resuscitator demonstrates its rightful name by proving itself a life-preserver. My neighbor was one of the unbelievers: his wife was sickly, and had a severe attack almost every week, in which the doctor had to be called. At one time it was thought the woman would die; and thus it continued for a long while. The doctor said it was a nervous disease, but could not help her. At last the woman said she was going to try the Resuscitator. I now tried it on her three times, at intervals of ten days, and she is now perfectly well again. It is now four years since that time, and the disease has not reappeared. It was in this manner that her husband became convinced of the excellence of the Resuscitator, and he wished the Resuscitator to be used upon his father-in-law, who was suffering much from headache. It was said done, and the man was cured. In my family the Resuscitator has rendered good service. Two weeks ago I was attacked with stinging pains in my side. After one application the difficulty was removed.

Yours, MICHAEL SIMONS.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Arenzville, Cass Co., Ill., Nov. 10th, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: For the last ten years I have been suffering from asthma, and in such a manner, too, that I could not pass a night without rising four or five times from my bed. In short, my affliction was of the most malignant type. More than thirty physicians, both in Germany and here, tried their skill upon me, and fed me upon laudanum, morphine, stramonium tincture, ether, liver, oil, etc., but their skill was all in vain. The highly-eulogized patent medicines of this country I tried in rotation, but all without success. At last our pastor, Mr. Reiss, recommended the Resuscitator to me. But as I had relinquished all hope of ever improving, the use of it was delayed from time to time. A member of our society, Mr. John Roegge, had an instrument and Oleum, and this I borrowed for the purpose of trying it. I took the book in hand, and had myself operated, the first time, eighty passages, and directly I felt, if not much, yet certainly some relief. I concluded, however, that this was not enough, and the second time I had three hundred and ten passages made upon me. The effect was astonishing. I could at once sleep all the night through, and my appetite returned, and I felt my strength increasing daily. The third time two hundred and ninety, and the fourth time two hundred and seventy passages were made. I am now so strong again, that, during my leisure hours I can go hunting, while before this it was a heavy burden for me to walk for five minutes to my schoolhouse. I would, as you might say, stumble over my own legs. I must yet add that my wife was cured by one operation of a violent dysentery; and my eight-year-old daughter, by two operations, was cured of the fever and ague, so prevalent here.

Respectfully, FRANZ SPITZER,
Teacher of the Ev. Luth. St. Peter's Congregation of Arenzville, Cass Co., Illinois.

In attestation of the above. F. REISS,
Pastor of the Congregation.

Grandview, Ia.

Honored Mr. Linden: While ordering another bottle of Oleum, I desire to mention that I was subject to tettera or salt rheum, as some doctors call it, and that, after four applications, I am almost cured of it by the Resuscitator. My wife, who had been suffering from that terrible malady known as inflammatory rheumatism, was freed by it, and is now as well as ever, and feels like a new-born person. I have also cured several severe cases of toothache and neuralgia by a single application, and my faith in the little machine is still increasing.

Yours, J. S. WILSON.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 24, 1878.

Friend Linden,—During the many years that I have used the Resuscitator and Oleum, not a single case has yet occurred to me in which they have failed to prove their efficiency in the most brilliant manner.

I will to-day mention only a few of the cures which I have effected in the circle of my friends by means of your Method of Cure.

1. My nephew was cured of a rheumatic paralysis of the right leg, from which he had been suffering for years.

2. In two of my neighbors I cured *fever* and *ague* thoroughly.

3. Four cases of diphtheria and quinsy were made to yield to a single application of the Resuscitator.

4. A young man, residing eight miles from Sacramento, had been suffering for a long time from some affliction of the lungs, which de-

fied all medical treatment. Although I make no practice or business of it, nevertheless, at the earnest solicitation of his father, I consented to visit him twice and treat him. Within two weeks he was restored.

5. My oldest daughter was troubled with feebleness of vision from her childhood. For 14 months I applied the Resuscitator, at intervals of from two to three weeks, and now, and for several years past, she is perfectly well.

6. Several cases of dysentery I treated with marked success, curing them in a very short time, and in doing so I followed carefully the directions contained in your (new) Book of Instruction, page 62.

I might increase this list very materially, but as you are now receiving so many testimonials of this kind, it will not be necessary, and hence for the present I close. Send my orders per express, &c.

Yours truly, JOHN B. BERNER.

St. Paul, Oct. 21, 1878.

Mr. Linden: I am well up in years, being 71 years of age, and suffered for a long time of pain in the back, so severely that I could not sleep, for both sitting and lying down was painful to me. No doctor appeared able to help me, but what no doctor could do, my son has accomplished by means of your remedies, which you sent him last August. He operated upon me three times with the Resuscitator, and I was restored; and for this I now desire to thank you most sincerely. If you wish to, you may publish my letter. With grateful respect I am Yours truly, JOHN F. MEYER.

S. Windsor, Me., Oct. 27, 1878.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: In the use of your remedies I have recently effected several of the most remarkable cures. In some cases the patients had been unsuccessfully treated for some time by the allopathic physicians, but were soon restored by the use of the Resuscitator. Among others I believe I have saved the life of one man who was suffering from a violent attack of vomiting and purging. When I was called to him he was quite cold already, and his pulse was scarcely perceptible. I applied the Resuscitator pretty energetically over the stomach and abdomen, also from the nape of the neck down to the small of the back, also upon the calves of the legs, and then I applied the Oleum on all the operated parts, and covered them with cotton batting. In three hours the patient felt quite comfortable, and in a week later he was so far restored that he could walk abroad. These cures have excited much attention here among the friends of the cured patients, and have secured for your Method of Cure a proper recognition. Respectfully, M. E. MASHER.

Nebraska City, Nov. 4, 1878.

Honored Mr. Linden: Please send me twelve bottles of your celebrated Oleum, at the lowest wholesale price. The amount you will receive C. O. D. I am one of those who refuse to be influenced by prejudice. I believe in trying all things and "holding fast to that which is good." I followed this course with the Exanthematic Method of Cure, and have discovered that in cases of rheumatism and all chronic diseases it is without a rival. Many years ago I studied homœopathy in St. Louis, and after that practiced it, and my manifold experience as a physician has convinced me that your Method of Cure is the most in accordance with nature, and therefore the most reasonable; and that

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in desperate cases, where all remedies seem to fail to take hold, this method has produced the most astonishing results. Especially in the West, where a physician, or a drug store, is not always convenient, your remedies should be in every family. I would yet remark that I regard your Resuscitator and Oleum as the most effective remedies against diphtheria and all throat diseases, for both children and adults.

DR. J. C. JAHN.

Cottage, Hardin Co., Iowa, Oct. 18, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: The instrument and Oleum you sent me have rendered me excellent service for the cure of gout, whooping coughs, and affection of the eyes, and other chronic diseases, which have been treated by physicians without the least success. Several of these patients had been given up by the doctors, and notwithstanding this they were cured by means of your Resuscitator and Oleum.

Yours truly, REV. W. JOHNSTON.

Concord, Wis., Nov. 1, 1878.

Dear Sir: It is now 13 years past since the first Resuscitator and Oleum were sent to me by you. At later periods I had five more sent me for friends and neighbors. During all those years it has been my family physician. I will relate but a single case, and one in which the Method enlisted my full confidence. It is now 13 years since we had a child in our family, which was not yet seven weeks old. It was attacked with such violent spasms that every hour we expected it to die. My wife and daughter both urged me I should try the Resuscitator. I hesitated at first, because the child was yet so young; but at last I yielded to the urging of my wife, applied it very gently over the entire gastric region, and anointed the parts with Oleum. And, behold, the spasms ceased, and the day following the child seemed to be perfectly well, and began to nurse once more. That infant is now a stout boy of over 13 years of age, and, best of all, he never had another attack of spasms. Also as a cure for headache, inflammations, and other slowly dragging diseases, the Resuscitator has proved a success. (Here follows an order.)

If you choose you are at liberty to publish the foregoing, for the benefit of all others. Respectfully your old friend,

LEOPOLD SCHENK.

Farmington P. O., Jefferson Co., Wis.

N. B.—I would here remark that in cases of children that are very young, the application with the Resuscitator may be omitted, though entirely harmless; but in such a case the skin so tender yet in infants, may be rubbed with a brush or a woolen cloth, and then apply the Oleum, and cover the parts thus anointed with cotton batting.

JOHN LINDEN.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 2, 1878.

Dear Friend: "Man's extremity is God's opportunity." Thus I wrote to you on December 28, 1876, after I was cured of rheumatism, by which I had been tormented for five months, by your Method of Cure. I repeat the same to-day, after having succeeded, by the use of your Resuscitator, to rescue two of my children, one a daughter, 1 year old, the other a son of 3 years, from the diphtheria, of which both had a terrible attack. A number of children in the vicinity died of this

and kindred throat diseases, and as the doctor shrugged his shoulders after he treated my children a few days, I concluded, against the earnest protest of my wife, to take them in hand myself and use the Resuscitator; and, behold! in 12 hours the disease was conquered and the children saved. My wife thought the children were yet too small to be treated in this way, but I had such a confidence in your Method that I felt convinced that I should cure them.

Gratefully I remain yours, IGNATIUS RAVENS.

Grand Ridge, Lasalle Co., Ill., Oct. 27, 1878.

Respected Sir: My husband has been using your Resuscitator and Oleum for 12 years in his practice, and has made many wonderful cures by it. Other doctors are hostile and displeased with him, for your Method cures the patient so readily and surely. My husband has frequently had patients who had been pronounced incurable by other physicians, and has cured them by this Method. This only increases their hostility. He could inform you of many cures that would certainly prove highly interesting to you. Please attend to my order at once and oblige Yours, MRS. B. G. MILLER.

Otter Creek, Iowa, June 12, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: I desire herewith to tender you my hearty thanks for the Book of Instruction which you sent me, concerning the Exanthematic Method of Cure, which has become so dear to me. This new edition of the book excels all the former ones greatly, and you, by your revision, rendered to the public a substantial service. (Order, &c.) Your friend, C. EMMER.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, Oct., 1878.

Mr. John Linden: The Resuscitator, Book and three bottles of Oleum which you sent me 6 months ago, arrived in due time and good order. I consider it my duty to inform you that I have been cured of *hardness of hearing* and *buzzing* in my ears, from which I suffered since my 39th year, by your Method of Cure. I am now 54 years old.

May God in future bless your efforts to benefit suffering humanity with like fortunate results, and compensate you for your philanthropic labors. You are permitted to publish this letter.

I remain gratefully yours, FERNANDO GREGOR.

Leeds, England, Sept. 21, 1878.

Dear Sir: Two and a-half years ago I received from you three Resuscitators, three Books of Instruction, and 25 bottles of Oleum. The latter is now entirely exhausted; be pleased, therefore, to send me a like quantity again, with the same number of instruments and books, and in the same manner as before. I ask again, why have you no repository of your remedies in England? This Method of Cure is known only in limited circles, and the wonderful cures that are wrought are daily securing you more friends. It is true there is a certain "bogus" Oleum sold here; it is indeed very cheap, and correspondingly worthless. I should under no condition allow myself to use it. If ever you should pass through England again on your way to Germany, I shall confidently expect a visit from you. You will certainly be satisfied with the reception we shall be prepared to give you. We should all like to become personally acquainted with the man who has spent

almost his entire life-time in making so valuable a Method of Cure accessible to the public.

Respectfully, JOHN S. BENEDICT.

Hancock, Ohio, May, 1878.

I herewith certify that I have frequently suffered from *colic* and *misere*, and that on the 15th of March 1878 I had so severe an attack of it that my wife, the doctor, and myself had given up all hope of my recovering. Mr. Wendel came along, who is the teacher of our German school, and applied a small needle instrument, with which he pricked me on the back, over the stomach and abdomen, and then rubbed in a certain Oleum. In 15 minutes the pain had almost disappeared, and on the following morning I was convalescent. Mr. Wendel informed me that he had obtained the remedy he used from John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. For the good of such people as suffer from colic at times, I have written this testimonial, and hope Mr. Linden will give it to the public. I know that Mr. Wendel has already cured many sufferers, who had been suffering from various ailments.

PETER PREGEL.

Beaver City, Furnas Co., Neb., August, 1878.

With a heart overflowing with gratitude I desire to inform you that, by the use of your incomparable Method of Cure, I have been entirely freed from the evil effects of a stroke of palsy. I followed the directions you gave me. The happy turn and rapid cure is the more remarkable for having been treated for so long a time in vain by really good physicians. I have tried your remedies also upon my wife with very favorable results, she having suffered for a long time from *migrane* or sick headache. FERNANDO MILTON.

A letter very similar to this I received in the beginning of October 1878, from Wheeling, W. Va. A gentleman of that place, Mr. Joseph H. G., had been suffering for over a year from the effects of an attack of the palsy, and by the use of the Resuscitator and my Oleum he was entirely restored; so that he was able, at the wedding of his daughter to open the dance with his wife. Let the reader peruse the directions given on pages —, — and — of my Book of Instruction, — edition. JOHN LINDEN.

A minister, who had for several years been suffering from nervous twitching in the face, writes, among other things, under date of October, 1887, from St. Paul, Minn., as follows:

For three years I have been suffering from nervous twitching in my face, which continued to grow worse despite all remedies. Finally it became so bad, and I was so annoyed by it while preaching, that I often cut the sermon short. At last I concluded to resign my office, but my congregation would not agree to this; so I wrote out the sermons, and our teacher would read them to the congregation. To baptisms, marriages and the Holy Supper I attended myself; but I was truly in a bad condition. At this time one of my members told me that he had used your Method against a nervous affection, with great success. He gave me the Instrument, Book and Oleum, and my wife applied it to me, and in two weeks I noticed that my twitching was very much better, and in eight weeks I was entirely freed of the same. Although I am a total stranger to you, I feel, nevertheless, that I ought to thank you, after having derived so much good for myself

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and family from your Method,. for which, (and for my restoration to health) we all daily thank the Lord of Hosts. May God bless your efforts in behalf of afflicted humanity in future.

Yours, L. MAYER, *Pastor.*

Earlville, Ill., Nov. 4, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: The Resuscitator, Book and Oleum you sent me the latter part of June, came to hand all right; and I applied the Resuscitator at once, as directed on page — of your Book of Instruction. I had for some months been so severely troubled with *dyspepsia* that I was very weak and miserable, and excessively *hypochondriac.* After three applications I was quite a different being, and could eat as I did when I was young, and since that time I have not had another attack. You may publish this letter, for I hope that many who suffer from this evil may also find relief by means of your Method of Cure.

Respectfully and devotedly yours,

HERMANN NIEMEYER.

From Lake Superior a clergyman, who has for a number of years been receiveing the remedies from me, writes to me as follows, under date of October 20, 1878:

If I had not for years been acquainted with the salutary effects of your remedies, and if I had not myself, by the help of God, cured so many sick ones, I should hardly believe in the possibility of their producing such results as they really do. Up to the present time I have not failed in a single instance. Thus I was called during the past Spring to the bedside of a farmer who lives 12 or 14 miles from here for the purpose of administering to him the Holy Supper. I found him very sick, but fully conscious. After a description of his case I arrived at the conclusion that he was suffering from a violent gastric difficulty and a rheumatic affection, and as he could not retain any food, he was reduced to almost a skeleton. After having received the Eucharist, he prepared for death. The wife and children were, of course, very disconsolate, and I comforted them as best I could and promised to return next day. The next day I brought my Resuscitator along, and operated pretty severely upon the gastric region, the abdomen and over the back down to the small. I repeated this operation, at intervals of 12 days, five times; and at the expiration of this time he was fully restored.

A married lady of my diocese was treated by her husband according to my directions, for *rheumatism* in the small of her back, and after three applications she was cured.

So likewise a young man was cured of a hoarseness which threatened to pass, on into bronchitis, and was treated as such by the doctor. He had been suffering from it for over two years.

In all throat diseases, in children or adults, the Resuscitator is the very best doctor. One of my brethren in office had an attack of some pulmonary nature and also a nervous fever. He was so sick that doubts were entertained of his recovery. When I heard of his sickness I visited him and treated him according to the directions of your Book of Instructions, with the Resuscitator. Soon after the operation he realized considerable relief, and in five weeks he was able again to discharge the duties of his office.

I might yet inform you of many more beautiful cures; for as I regard it is my duty to do good everywhere, wherever an opportunity

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offers, and as I am so familiar with this Method of Cure, and having so large an experience in the treament of patients, it always affords me joy when I can make myself useful in treating the sick. Such opportunities offer themselves here the more frequently, as it often happens that we cannot procure a good physician when he is most needed.

I am glad indeed to hear your Method of Cure has already found access to many Catholic districts, and especially into our Orphanages where they are used with very good results. So likewise do I learn that many of the clergy are treating many of the sick with your remedies, especially in neglected neighborhoods.

Friendly yours, G. F., PRIEST.

Highly-Respected Mr. Linden: A thousand thanks for the prompt attention you gave to my order, in sending me the Book, Instrument and Oleum. My wife applied it immediately upon me, as directed on page — of the Book. In a few minutes my terrible *cramps of the stomach* had disappeared. As you directed, I repeated it at intervals of 10 days, and since that time I have not again had an attack. I wish you would publish this letter, in order that all similar suffers may know what to do to obtain relief.

Yours with friendly regard, PHILIP M. NIEMAN.

New York, Sept. 2, 1878.

Worthy Sir: It is my object to-day to inform you that I have been sick for a long time, suffering from an affection of the chest and lungs, for which the doctors had about 10 different names, but no remedy. My pains were steadily increasing, until one of my church members brought me your Book of Instruction, the Resuscitator and Oleum, and asked me to be allowed to apply the instrument. At first I would not allow it, but after reading in your Book for some time, I had it applied to me, and very soon I realized relief; and now, after the third application, I thank God I am fully restored.

I am told that you are the man who introduced these remedies in America, and succeeded, after many struggles, to secure it recognition. I can well imagine that in this land of humbug, quackery, and charlatanry you had great difficulty in introducing this simple and natural Method of Cure, and hence you deserve the greater credit from a suffering humanity. That this curative method will really bring about what you say of it in your Book, I have realized not only in my own person, but also, at a later period, in several other patients. May God in future bless you in your labors for the good of humanity. Be kind enough to send me per express one German and one English Book of Instruction, four bottles of Oleum and two Resuscitators. If it can be of any use to you, you are at liberty to incorporate this letter with your testimonials. Respectfully, A. SCHUMACHER, *Pastor.*

Cincinnati, O., May 15, 1878.

Worthy Mr. John Linden: The Oleum and your valuable Book of Instructions I have received, and tender you my sincere thanks. During the 18 years I have been acquainted with your Resuscitator, it has done great things for us, especially during the time that *small-pox* was prevailing in my congregation. All who used the Instrument and Oleum were rapidly cured; and others who used it in time were prevented from getting it.

Respectfully your friend, G. FRITZ, *Pastor.*

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Bridgeport, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1878.

My Dear Mr. Linden: The Resuscitator is truly a life-preserver. A poor woman who had been suffering for four years from rheumatism and had taken large quantities of the doctors' medicines, and all without success, so that the doctors gave her up, I gave her the Resuscitator and Oleum, and by using it she was restored to health in three weeks. She is now free from all pain, and thanks God daily, as well as you, for the precious boon of restored health. Another young woman of 18 suffered also form an affection of the heart, and was given up by the doctors. A short treatment with your Resuscitator and Oleum has brought back to her her lost health. My wife contracted a fever last week. We did not call upon any doctor, except to invoke the blessing of God upon the use of the Instrument and Oleum, and now she is, thank God, well again.

About six or eight weeks ago I ordered a Resuscitator for Dr. J. B. W——n, and the doctor informed me, a few days ago, that he would not do without it any more for any money, for he cured all his cases with celerity and safety. I wish your remedies were known in every family. Yours, REV. E. SCHLAG.

Johnson Creek, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1878.

Mr. Linden: Gout is certainly a most unfortunate occurrence to a man who is obliged to support his family by the labor of his hands. In my younger years I was already a sufferer from it, and the trouble became aggravated year after year. During the past year, however, I have been entirely freed from it, a result of the use of your remarkable remedies, which gave relief in many other cases of sickness in our neighborhood. Thus, one of my children was saved from an attack of *diphtheria*, and our infant babe needed only to have the Oleum rubbed in to be relieved of the cramps. My old father-in-law, who had been suffering so much from gastric troubles, was also cured by the use of the Resuscitator and Oleum. So also an aged lady, who had been suffering for many years from the dropsy, was cured by it. We are of the opinion that your remedies ought to be domesticated in every family. The Book, Instrument and two bottles of Oleum which I bought of you in May, 1887, I sent as a present to my sister in Stuttgart, Germany, and recently I received a letter from her, in which she states that she has cured her husband of the *rheumatism*, and her young son of a violent attack of *quinsy*. She is very happy and says in so many words: "If you had sent me 1,000 marks, they would not have benefited me as much as the Resuscitator, Oleum and Book." I am glad indeed that with so little expense I was able to render her so much satisfaction. Yours, HENDRICK PREGEL.

Celina, O., July 1st, 1878.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Friend: As you may yet remember I have received your remedies for both myself, as well as for others in want of them, from you for many years. With great satisfaction I can say that wherever they have been used in the right way they have accomplished wonders.

Of the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum in my family, I can report that I have reason to believe that they have saved my wife's life. She was suffering from a painful liver complaint, which, notwithstanding the quantity of medicines taken, turned into a dangerous jaundice. We consulted in turns five of the best recommended doctors, but in

spite of all, my wife became worse instead of better, and in our greatest distress we took recourse to your Resuscitator and Oleum, and behold! three days after applying them the severe pains had partially subsided. After a few more applications, strictly following the rules of your book of instruction, my wife's health was, thank God, restored, and she is now well and happy.

With a few applications I have cured myself of a painful Rheumatism, and would now under no circumstances be without your valuable remedies in my family.

It would certainly be of great benefit to many sufferers, if you would publish the above, especially as the public are so often deceived by the highly praised nostrums, and as it has not been neglected, from envy and ill will, to raise the most groundless suspicion against you and your remedies, but fortunately you have now silenced all such slanderers.

Truly yours, REV. JOHN BECK.

P. S.—Rev John Beck has of late delighted me with a personal visit here at Cleveland, and requested me, by special wish of his wife, to publish this. J. LINDEN.

From the Christliche Botschafter of March 20, 1878.

May I be permitted, for the simple purpose of benefiting the many afflicted ones, and constrained by a sense of duty toward the public, to give the following to the readers of the dear *Botschafter*. My own experience has convinced me that the *Exanthematic Method of Cure* is a very beneficent one. I would advise every father of a family to procure the new Book of Instructian (the fourteenth edition) from our well tried and reliable friend, John Linden, together with his unsurpassable Resuscitator, with gilt needles. The *Preface*, the Treatise or the Diseases of Children, on the Treatment of *Women in Confinement*, on Food, Fresh Air, Exercise, Sleep, and on the Diseases of the Ear, are all worthy of attention. Read and observe the directions given therein, and you will save many a heavy doctor's bill and escape many other evils. The oil I last obtained from him seems to be the best and most effective I ever had.

On behalf of truth and the sufferers, REV. G. F. SPRENG.

☞The original of the foregoing was handed us.—Ed. *Bot.*

Beaver, Pa.

Mr. Linden: Please put it into the paper, so that all may find it out, that for months I had been suffering from Rheumatism, being bedfast, so that they had to feed me like a baby. The doctors could do nothing with me, and I began to believe that I should never get better again. But one Sunday our minister came into our settlement, and when he heard I was sick, he came to see me, and after I told him how much and how long I had already suffered, he took a little instrument out of his pocket, which he called a Resuscitator, and pricked me with it on the back, on the calves of the legs and upon the chest, and anointed the parts with Oleum out of a small bottle which he also carried along. Very soon I felt better, and in ten days the pastor came again, and he found me almost entirely well; but he pricked me once more, and again he put the oil on it, and on the following Sunday I was able, for the first time in seven months, to go to church once

more. The minister gave me one of your large German-printed circulars, and hence I write to you, and want you to publish my case. My wife and children send greetings. JOHN MEHNKER.

From the Weltbote.

Salem, Oregon, Feb. 5, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: The Oleum I desired has come to hand all right, also a Book of Instruction of your latest edition, for which I tender thanks. I will now also relate to you my experience in this Method of Cure. I have been using the Resuscitator in my family, of seven persons, ever since 1865, and during all this time I have had no occasion to call upon a doctor in any case of sickness; and I assert, with the fullest assurance, that any disease that is curable at all can be cured with the Resuscitator; and to accomplish this it is only necessary to exercise some patience and common sense. I do not make it a business of treating others, but use the Resuscitator only for my own family, and thus far it has helped me out of every calamity.

My wife was afflicted for eleven long years with a *stiff leg*, resulting from a case of confinement. The doctors called it *milk leg*, and two of them tried their skill in curing it, but without success. After eleven years I cured it effectually by the simple use of the Resuscitator. *Diphtheria*, which creates so much fear among the people, we cured in our family, speedily and readily; so also the measles. *Small-pox* are perfectly harmless when properly treated with the Resuscitator; and so, likewise, must *convulsions* of children yield to it. In cases of *hard teething* or difficult *dentition* the Resuscitator will be found without an equal. *Hot fevers* will lose their power after an operation. If fevers are very violent, however, after the lapse of twelve hours, rub the operated parts with a woolen cloth and saturate them again with Oleum. In cases where there is acute pain, I always follow the pain with the Resuscitator, and in such cases I observe no time in particular, but operate as required. In case of *ague* I found it the most effective on myself—through applications on the back, stomach, and abdomen, as often as I felt the chills approaching, and then went to bed. The artificial heat would spread over the body, just as the chills were coming on, and, encountering this, they were obliged to yield, and since then I have been freed from it. As a destroyer of pain, the Resuscitator is without an equal.

For some years I have been troubled with corns on one of my toes. Now, corns are not a disease, perhaps, but that they can be productive of much pain every one will admit, that has made their acquaintance; I, at least, often wished my toe, corn and all, to any other place than where it was. I then tried to use the Resuscitator, but the needles would not penetrate the thick skin. I then took a razor and peeled the skin off until the blood threatened to come. I then took a small rag, allowed several drops of Oleum to fall upon it, and bound it on the corn. I did this three times, at intervals of eight days, and the corn has disappeard, I know not how or when. But it is gone!

As two of my friends desire to have of your oil, I shall have to let them have what I received, and I herewith ask you to send me two bottles more, for which I inclose the money, as well as the deficit for the last order. Thanking you once more for the Book which I received, I remain

Your faithful friend, A. WIRTH.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

From the Sendbote.

Respected Mr. Linden: Your new Book of Instruction has come to hand, for which accept thanks. With respect to contents, clearness and explicitness, it leaves nothing to be desired. Your Resuscitator is already pretty well introduced in this neighborhood, and as I am myself acquainted with its excellent qualities, I shall do everything I can to increase its poplarity. I recently cured a homœopathic physician with your Resuscitator and Oleum. He was so permeated by rheumatism that he could not move a limb any more. At first he objected seriously to it; but as he has now been thoroughly cured by means of it, he proposes to use it himself in his future practice. He is an American.

With kind regards, yours respectfully, Rev. J. C. Seybold.

From the Sendbote.

Cincinnati, O., March 15, 1878.

Dear Mr. John Linden: The Oleum, together with your valuable book, has come duly to hand, and I herewith tender my best thanks for the prompt attention to my order.

For a considerable length of time the Resuscitator has been doing great things for us, especially during the time when the *small-pox* prevailed in our vicinity. Many, too, of my congregation have been saved from the small-pox by the timely use of your Resuscitator and Oleum. In one numerous family a girl contracted this dangerous disease, which created great fear and anxiety; but as the Resuscitator had been applied to the patient as well as to the other members of the family, all fears came to an end. On several the application resulted in extracting an extraordinary quantity of morbid matter from the body, so that all were convinced that, but for the application, they would have been subjected to very severe cases of small-pox.

Respectfully your friend, Rev. G. Fritz.

Folsomdale, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1878.

Respected Mr. Linden: Your highly-prized letter of the 17th inst. has come to hand. Also the articles I ordered have arrived in good condition, and I thank you kindly for your promptness, and also for the confidence you reposed in me. Your Resuscitator, Oleum, and Book of Instruction came to me not only promptly, but also in good condition. I used the Resuscitator at once upon my dear wife. I had informed you that she suffered much from *nueralgia*, and *gout in the head*, which originated from the teeth. My homœopathic remedies failed this time of their efficacy; but by means of the Resuscitator we secured this time, thank God, the most satisfactory results. In future I shall do my utmost to recommend your valuable remedies to my suffering fellowmen. With kind regards I remain

Yours respectfully, F. C. Koehler, *Minister.*

☞The foregoing testimonials have been submitted to us in their original form.—Ed. *Sendbote.*

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 4, 1878.

Mr. J. Linden, Honored Sir: Please send me, without delay, two more bottles of your Oleum, as I shall be obliged to use it at once on a young woman of this place, who has been suffering for some time from a malignant ulcer in the nape of the neck. Although I make no business of it, I still feel in duty bound to help my fellow-men, when and

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

wherever I can. Last winter I was on a visit to Tennessee, and there I cured, by a single application, an old doctor of a chronic complaint. His name is Dr. B., whom I presume, you know, for he has now also ordered a Resuscitator and the Oleum from you, and is perfoming wonders with it. In my own family your remedies have brought the greatest benefits, and I would not do without them for any price.

Respectfully yours, MRS. N. M. CLIFTON.

☛The above testimonies were handed us in the original.—Ed.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1878.

Our 12 year old daughter had the diphtheria in the worst degree, and all the doctors treating her, had pronounced all hopes of saving her life gone. Then in the last moments of distress Dr. John Linden's remedies were recommended to us, and through the application of the same, and with the Lord's help, our child was saved.

I feel it my duty to all that are not yet familiar with the Lebenswecker (Instrument) to make this public.

CHRISTOPHER SEIFERT.

From the Weltbote.

Easton, Pa., July 16, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: A few lines from me may be acceptable to you, and will find you, I hope, in the enjoyment of good health. For the accompanying money you will please send me again of your good and salutary Oleum. I shall take the liberty also of informing you concerning some wonderful cures that have been brought about by means of the Resuscitator:

1. A woman, 23 years of age, had the *rheumatism* so badly, for three years, that her fingers were drawn quite out of shape, and crippled; and after several applications of the Instrument and Oleum, she was freed from all her pains.

2. A young man 21 years of age was much afflicted by pleuritic pains in the side, and fever, and 48 hours after the application he was as sound and fresh as a fish in the water.

3. My own daughter, 17 years old, suffered from the same complaint, and was also cured in a few days.

4. An old lady of 75 years, a midwife, had a badly swollen limb, from the foot to the knee-joint, *highly inflamed* and very painful, and no doctors could help her. She then sent for me, and in three days after the first application of your Resuscitator and Oleum the limb was again restored, as sound as the other, and all pains had disappeared. And this cure has excited much attention here. Daily I receive visits of sick persons who desire to be cured. But as I am a layman, and not a doctor, I do what I can simply from a sense of humanity, and many families will undoubtedly order your Resuscitator, Oleum and Book from you. Yours, G. HITZEL.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1878.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: Send me a bottle of your Oleum for inclosed money. Some time ago I received your new Book of Instruction (14th edition), for which receive my hearty thanks. It has a great many improvements and advantages over the 11th edition, which I have used until now. Especially valuable are the special instructions for eye and ear diseases, at the same time all perplexities are avoided

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

and the whole is clear and comprehensible. When I for the first time saw one of your new instruments, it showed that without the price raised you really wish to benefit the suffering. The instrument is elegant and most practicable.

The principal thing, at least for me, is your Oleum, which far excels in quality and cheapness all oleums that I have ever used. I have until recently always used imported oils, but never with such success. This I write with perfect truth. Wherever I can, I shall always recommend you above all others, whose only object is money, but which do very little good.

Although your Instrument, Book and Oleum recommend themselves to all that have once tried them, yet I deem it my duty, for the good of the cause, to publish my convictions.

Yours in love, L. FEISTNER, *Luth. Pastor.*

San Saba Co., Texas, Oct. 20th, 1878.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: With pleasure I take my pen this time to let you know where I am at present, and what I am doing. I am healing, with your Resuscitator and Oleum, all such patients as have been pronounced incurable by the doctors, and, thank God, I have not yet failed in one instance, but my efforts were always crowned with success in every case.

One very remarkably strange cure which deserves to be extensively known, I will here mention:

On the 18th of June, this year, I was summoned to a Miss Thurman, a young lady 16 years of age, who had been bitten by a large copper-head snake in the region of the ankle of the right foot. Half an hour elapsed before I arrived, and the patient had already lost her speech, her eyes protruded, her lips were black, and the muscles in the nape of the neck were swollen to the thickness of a thumb. The foot itself was black, and also swollen. I immediately made an operation with the Resuscitator directly on, and eight times around the wound, rubbed the whole well with Oleum, and covered all thick with cotton-batting. In the course of 15 minutes the patient had received her speech, and after the elapse of another half hour all danger was past. I now took off the cotton-batting, and found all the poison had drawn out, and settled in the cotton.

I will soon write you of other remarkable cures I have made. For the enclosed amount please send me Oleum immediately.

I ever remain yours thankfully, J. D. OWEN.

Monroe, Wis., Nov. 14, 1878.

God's blessing as greeting! Herewith I enclose the amount for the 4 bottles of Oleum.

Last week the Diphtheria and Croup intruded upon our family, but both diseases were quickly overcome by using your remedies, while during the time children to our right and left yielded to this dreadful disease. In many cases the Resuscitator is certainly to be called a Life Restorer—of course next to God the Lord, the disposer of life and death.

Respectfully your devoted friend, REV. H. UPHOFF.

☞The above testimonials were submitted to me in the original.
W. F. SCHNEIDER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 12th, 1878.

Dr. John Linden, Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying to you that since I have been using your remedies the insufferable pain in my back has almost ceased.—Although cures of the yellow fever have been mentioned in your book of instruction, I still take the liberty to add a few which you may publish for the benefit of the public.

A gentleman of Wetherford, Texas, staying on a visit at my house, took the yellow fever. The Howard Association sent him a physician at once, but still he grew rapidly worse, the black vomit making already its appearance. At last I ventured, although inexperienced, the cure with your Resuscitator and Oleum, applying your remedies, and the man survived and was saved.

A short time after my wife was also attacked with the yellow fever of the most malignant type. I treated her in the same manner as the previous case with your remedies, and, thank God, she was also saved. I also applied them on my two sons to prevent the disease and it spared them.

I myself had to be with many members of my congregation who were afflicted with the fever, but in spite of all the toil and fatigue I had to take upon myself, I was spared from this dreadful disease. Please send me Oleum for the enclosed money immediately. Although we are in the month of December, the weather is unusually warm, and the fever has not yet wholly abated. Those who fled from the city are coming back gradually, and business is growing lively again.

In hopes of receiving the goods soon, I remain,

Truly yours, REV. E. JOHNSON.

Cottage, Iowa, Dec. 28, 1878.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: God's blessing as greeting. It gives me pleasure to be able to inform you the the Resuscitator is indeed a life saver. I feel impelled to say here a few words in its favor. My little son was so severely attacked by croup that we considered his case hopeless. However, after two applications of your Resuscitator and Oleum he was restored. He lives! My neighbor was down with the gout. The doctors could not relieve him any more. The Resuscitator also did good service in this case. The man is well, to which he himself can testify, for he, too, lives! A lad who suffered from a chronic eye-disease, so that he was nearly blind, was restored in four days. Whoever suffers in his eyes, let him apply the Resuscitator. God bless you forever.

W. JONAS,
Preacher of the Ev. Association.

P. S.—I shall send more testimonials and you may publish them in the "*Botschafter*" or wherever you like. W. J.

☞The above testimonial was submitted to me in the original.
W. F. SCHNEIDER.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 8, 1878.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: Inclosed please find P. M. Order for the two bottles of Oleum you sent me. The book I have also received and find it very interesting and instructive. Many thanks.

Four years ago I got the Instrument from you, and would now not be without it for any price. About that time I contracted a malignant evil by a drink of too cold water. My breast, back, shoulders and stomach pained very much, and in spite of all help I tried to get

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from the best doctors, I still remained a helpless and sick man. Now I tried for a time all advertised and known Patent Medicines, but yet remained a sick man.

My sister-in-law on her visit here, drew my attention to your Resuscitator, but I could not make up my mind to try it, because everything that has been recommended to me I had used without the least success; but necessity has no law; so following the advice of my friends, I ordered the Instrument and Oleum from you, and lo! what wonder! Already the next day after the first application I was free from pain, and in the course of two weeks I could resume my work.

A year later I broke my leg at the ankle; one of the best Physicians replaced it, but assured me that it would keep swollen for several years, and for life I would feel the changes of the weather in it. But nothing of all this; the foot which was injured is not the least thicker than the other, and there is not a sign of feeling by change of weather. But this is not to be ascribed to the skill of the doctor, but only to the healing power of the Resuscitator and Oleum. The applications (every 10th day) did not only reduce the swelling of the injured foot, but also made the skin, which was black and blue, look quite natural again like that of the other foot.

Another time I applied the Resuscitator on my little son, who had the Diphtheria and had already been given up by the doctor. My son was saved and, thank God he lives! Your Resuscitator and Oleum take the part of a good Physician in my family now, and wherever I can, I will recommend and praise it, which it deserves.

Truly Yours, A. Braun.

Fayette City, Pa., Dec. 4, 1878.

My Dear Mr. Linden: Send me again, immediately, 3 bottles of Oleum. The cures which I am achieving with your remedies, are really astonishing, and I should not know how to get along without them in my extensive practice.

Yours respectfully, A. B. Travis, M. D.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1st, 1878.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: With pleasure and thankfulness I take my pen to inform you that since May last, our oldest son has not had another attack of his malady, the Epilepsy.

As you will remember, you sent us your remedies in February last, and after two applications with the Instrument and Oleum, according to your directions, at the same time using the medicine you sent along, this dreadful disease has left him, which before attacked him every four or five days. He is now healthy and vigorous, and promises to become a stout man.

With gratitude I remain ever yours, A. Kraemer.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4th, 1878.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: For the inclosed Money Order for $10 please send me, by return express, some of your Oleum. I myself am out of it and several bottles are also ordered by friends.

I can likewise inform you that my dear wife has been cured of dropsy by the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum, and is now, thanks to God, quite well again. Last spring almost every member of our family had the fever and ague; this time we did not take quinine, because I have seen the bad consequences which arise from its use.

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Two applications on the whole back and abdomen have freed all of us from the fever and made us well. With best respects,

Yours, PETER LORENZ.

Poultney, Vt., Oct. 14, 1878.

Dear Mr. Linden: Enclosed you will find M. O. for $26.50, for which please send me 3 Instruments, Books of Instruction and Oleum. The young lady, of whom I informed you in my last letter, and who, according to the statement of the doctors treating her, was suffering with the consumption, and was given up as incurable, is now, in consequence of the treatment with your Instrument, recovering speedily.

Respectfully Yours, N. C. HARRIS.

North Sandy, Pa., Jan. 6, 1879.

Dear Mr. Linden: For the enclosed $7.00 please send me by Express some of your Oleum. In our vicinity the Diphtheria is raging in its worst form, and many must die. We also lost one child, but the other six, who were also taken with the disease, were cured by the use of your Instrument and Oleum, and as this fact has become known, I am obliged to make the doctor all around here, and thanks to God, my exertions are crowned with success everywhere.

Please send the Oleum immediately.

Yours with highest regards, W. N. NICKLIN.

Osage Mission, Kans., Jan. 28, 1879.

Dear Mr. John Linden: With this I wish to ask you to send me six more bottles of your excellent Oleum. For the amount I will send you a Draft on New York, as I did the other time.

Dr. Robbins, for whom I got the last Instrument and Oleum, has been very successful with the Instrument in curing Lung Fever and Suppressed Menstruation.

My wife gave a young lady 2 applications for the same difficulty after the lady's doctor had told her that he could do nothing for her in that case. When my wife commenced treatment, the lady was bedfast and looked like a corpse; now after 3 weeks, she is fat and hearty, and has rosy cheeks. She says she never felt better in her life.

My health is, thanks to God, restored again, but I must yet allow myself a little rest. I remain with kind wishes

Yours Truly, ANDY SELCHER.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan 24, 1879.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: When you sent me your Instrument, Oleum and Book of Instruction, about three months ago, you asked me to give the results of the use of your remedies, and I am now able to do so in a cheerful manner. When I came here in the month of June last year for the purpose of restoring my health, I was poor and feeble, and a 4 months cure, which I had to undergo under the directions of physicians here, I was, if anything, even worse then better. In my disconsolation I intended, sick as I was, to return home, and only by the constant persuasion of a visiting friend, who is acquainted with the healing power of your remedies, I at last consented to try the cure, and lo! already after the third application a remarkable change of my condition was visible. The pains in my limbs subsided, my appetite became good, and I could again sleep and think clearly. After a 2 months cure I was able, thanks to God, to feel again what health is.

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and am cheerful and happy and preparing to return home. Your remedies I shall take with me, and I will do my best to introduce them wherever I can. I remain with hearty respects and esteem truly yours,

ADOLPH METHLER.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3, 1879.

Dear Mr. Linden: Please send me again, as soon as possible, six bottles of Oleum, the money for which you will find enclosed. I am able to give you the cheerful information, that the girl who had an open leg, is entirely well and can again walk about without crutches. She sends her best respects to you a thousandfold, and is glad that she did not have her leg operated upon. The man, who was said to have the consumption, and for whom I got the last Instrument, is visibly getting better. With hearty respects yours,

MRS. KOENLSER.

☞The above testimonial was submitted to us in the original.—*W. F. Schneider.*

Lexington, N. C., Jan. 8, 1879.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: I am able to give you the happy information that my dear wife has been thoroughly cured of her painful stomach and bowel complaint. My children, who had always been afflicted with a troublesome eruption of the skin, have now also been cured, and all this is accomplished only by your Instrument (the "little black doctor," as we call it). This "little black doctor" is most always on the way to sick friends and acquaintances, and they all praise him above everything. In consequence of which I use a great deal of Oleum, so please send me another 24 bottle forthwith. The amount is enclosed.

Yours with hearty respects, A. WELLINGTON.

Placer Co., Cal., Jan. 6, 1879.

Mr. J. Linden, Dear Sir: Please send me without delay another six bottles of your Improved Oleum, the amount for which is enclosed in P. O., money order. We accomplish much good here with your Resuscitator, it cures Fever and Ague, Inflammation of the lungs, &c. &c., and in all chronic diseases it almost performs miracles. Please send the oil as soon as possible. Truly Yours, J. REA.

(*From the Sendbote of June 4, 1879*).

St. Paul, Minn., May 19, 1879.

Honored Mr. J. Linden: Allow me to say a word publicly concerning the excellent effectiveness of your Improved Oleum.

As I have lately informed you, the ailment of my wife is very complicated and stubborn. After she had been for a whole year in the hands of many of the best physicians of both the Old School and New School, and often suffered more under their treatment than without it, she did not even obtain in the hands of a "Magnetizer" what she received by a few applications of your above-named valuable remedy. We used for several years imported oil from Germany in connection with the Resuscitator, and probably should use it still, but it had not the desired effect, especially in a case of intermittent fever with which one of our children was afflicted, whereas that which we ordered from you very soon eradicated the evil. In the case of my dear wife, we could, after repeated applications of the imported oil, not even cause a sensation on the spine and shoulders, much less a resuscitative

effect. Finally we applied the Resuscitator once more, but this time used your Oleum. The effect was corresponding: namely, resuscitative. As it was spring we repeated the treatment, and every time with desirable success. In connection with it we observed a special diet. Of course she is not nearly restored yet, and it will take a long time if she is ever fully healed at all, still we are under obligations to a kind Providence and to you, Mr. Linden, for the relief afforded her this far.

J. F. HOEFFLIN, *Pastor.*

Woodworth, Iroquois Co., Ill., August 4, 1879.

Mr. John Linden, Honored Sir: The two bottles of your *Oleum* which you sent me, I received all right on May 12. You may be surprised to learn that my daughter, of whose condition I wrote you, as being so debilitated as to be unable to move from one chair to another, that she is now, after the use of your remedies, restored to perfect health. She writes to me that she is growing stronger daily, can do all her housework, ever her washing.

During the four years that I lived here I have been afflicted, every Fall, in October, by malignant hot fever, prostrating and rendering me unconscious, while my weeping friends stood around my couch. This year the fever made its appearance as early as June, and a single application of your Resuscitator and *Oleum*, restored me at once; and as your remedies have done great things in my family, I would not, in future, want to do without them at any price. Please send, by mail, and at once, to the addresses given below, 2 Resuscitators, with Oleum and Book. They are relatives of mine and many families from this neighborhood will yet send for your remedies. You may make what use you see proper of this testimonial, for I consider it a duty that whatever is good and true should be made known among men. With heartfelt greetings, I remain Your well-wisher,

REV. E. T. RANG.

☞The original of the above testimonial has been submitted to our inspection in this office. E. A. HOFFMAN.

(*From the Ref. Kirchenzietung*).

Mauch Chunk, Pa., May 3, 1879.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland.

Honored Sir: For enclosed $1.50 please to send me one bottle of Oleum by return mail. Your Oleum is much more effective than that imported from Endenich, and I give you the privilege to make whatever use you wish of this expressed opinion, which is based on accurate and continued observation.

Respectfully, WM. WACKERNAGEL, *Lutheran Pastor.*

From The Living Epistle, an evangelical monthly, edited by Rev. H. J. Bowman, Cleveland, Ohio, September, 1879.

Manual of the Exanthematic Method of Cure. This is the name of a medical book, by Dr. J. Linden, of this city. The 14th edition of this work is before us, with over 300 pages of useful instructions respecting this method of cure. In addition to this, the author has published a small book of testimonials that are not only astonishing, but really interesting, especially one connected with a letter from Jerusalem, which gives a fine historical account of that sacred city, and the land to which it belongs.

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But we cannot speak of these books without making favorable mention of the method of cure which they teach and advocate. We believe we are only doing the public a favor by saying that we have found the use of this remedy, in our own experience, a grand success. Twelve years ago we first made a trial of it, and, on account of the benefits derived from it in certain ailments, we have not felt safe without having it at our command almost constantly.

For further information, address Dr. J. Linden, 3808 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, O., who will send the little book above mentioned free of charge to any address.

The above has been written without solicitation from any one interested in the business. It is our own voluntary testimonial.

Parkersburg, Iowa, May 10, 1880.

Dear Mr. Linden: You will recollect that about nine months ago I received two bottles of Oleum from you, and that I informed you that I preferred it. But there is another man here, who also uses Baunscheidtic remedies, and who was of the opinion that the Oleum used by him was considerbly better. We tried to convince each other, in which we succeeded, and in favor of your Oleum. I now request you to send by return mail three bottles of Oleum and an Instrument (Resuscitator) for myself, for I believe your instruments likewise excel the others. Send the goods per express, C. O. D., as soon as possible, as we both are out of Oleum. For the book, which you sent me, you have my sincerest thanks. I shall endeavor to introduce your Oleum wherever I can. At first the people were prejudiced against your Oleum, because the other man had always ordered for them, and because they were true to the maxim: *"The world wants to be humbugged."* But I believe you will now receive more customers, for I have already achieved fine results. Concerning my former letter you can use it at pleasure. Respectfully

HENRY BEHRENDS.

Nebraska City, Neb., May 20, 1880.

Honored Mr. Linden: It is now again high time to bring things in order, and as my supply of Oleum is considerably diminished, I hasten my request for a fresh supply (three dozen bottles, which you will please to send to my address as usual.—C. R. Karstens, who lately received an Instrument and bottle of Oleum from you, likewise desires a German book of Instruction, which you will please to enclose in the package, and charge to my account. To cover the account sent by you Jan. 15, I enclose you the sum of $20, with many thanks. I would also inform you that Mr. Donisins Streit, whose wife was radically cured of falling-sickness and other ailments by your method of cure, and now enjoys continued health, is about to remove from here to the neighborhood of Columbus, Neb., where the largest settlements consist of Germans. He thinks he will confer a great benefit to the settlers by bringing your method of cure among them, and will then himself apply to you for whatever may be necessary. JOSEPH KUWITZKY.

Kewaunee, Wis., Nov. 8, 1880.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.,—Honored Sir: My neighbor, an American, requests me to order a Resuscitator and English book of Instruction for him.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Your instrument has effected a wonderful cure here. The girl, of whom I wrote to you before, and who was afflicted with scrofulous sore eyes for ten years, and one of whose eyes was nothing but a gory mass, is, after the use of the Resuscitator for four months, perfectly cured, and her eyes look just as well as my own. The father of the girl, Mr. Ed. Steffen, requests me to tender you his sincerest thanks. This testimonial is also placed at your disposal for publication. In the hope soon to hear again from you I subscribe myself.

Yours respectfully, (Rev.) Aug. Pieper.

The undersigned takes the liberty to add that he daily receives numerous testimonials concerning his remedies, which, however, he does not publish unless specially desired to do so for the benefit of the afflicted.

J. Linden.

Ada, Sheboygan Co., Wis., Feb. 24, 1880.

Dear Sir: In regard to your kind request concerning my simple but truthful testimonial, I place the same at your disposal at pleasure.

The bottle of Oleum, which you sent gratis to the poor family was accepted with many thanks. I told the family that that act of yours was a noble one. My sincere thanks for the well-meant advice in your valuable letter to me.

Yours most obediently,

George Dexheimer.

Ada, Sheboygan Co., Wis., Jan. 26, 1880.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O., Dear Sir: The exanthematic treatment of disease has effected a wonder-cure in me during the past year. According to the statement of an experienced physician I was afflicted with Bright's-disease which developed into dropsy and all the help that the doctors could afford me was in vain. Your invaluable book of Instruction, Instrument (Resuscitator) and Oleum, especially prepared by you, has freed me from the terrible disease. I have now the honor of addressing you in behalf of other sufferers, and kindly request you to send per express to my address for the enclosed nineteen dollars, two of your German books of Instruction (14th edition), two of your Instruments (Resuscitators), and four bottles of Oleum. Ever since I have come in possession of your invaluable book of Instruction, I have used no other remedies than those prescribed by it.

Webster City, Iowa, March 8, 1880.

Respected Mr. Linden: I inclose you a P. M. O., of $3.50 for two bottles of your Oleum to be sent to my address. I am also under obligations to you for a copy of your beautiful new treatise on the Exanthematic Method of Cure. It is much more easily understood and more instructive than its predecessors. If I had possessed your remedies sooner, we should have been able to save much money. Ever since we have the Resuscitator, Oleum and book of instructions, we have no more use for a doctor. The diphtheria is very prevalent in our place and 6 of our own children were attacked by it, but by the immediate application of the Resuscitator and Oleum, according to the directions given in your book, they were all speedily restored. Likewise two other children in our neighborhood were healed by it. I must also inform you that my brother had the misfortune of fracturing his arm and shoulder 5 years ago, and though the bone healed, yet the parts became quite black and blue. He applied your Resuscitator and Oleum and by the help of God the discoloration was made to yield. The doctors wanted to

amputate the arm because, as the said, there was no other way of saving him. I could yet report many other cures to you, but enough for this time. With respectful greeting,

Yours gratefully, H. WEPEL.

Herkimer, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1881.

Highly respected Mr. Linden: I feel it my duty to write to you because of the two bottles of Oleum you sent me out of kindness— you sent me two bottles more than I paid for, and that surely is worth thanking for. Dear Mr. Linden, it gives me pleasure to be able to inform you that during the past year the Resuscitator cured me three times of inflammation of the lungs; the first time in April, the second time in June, the third time in September, and every time with two operations, except in the last instance, when I applied it four times. I was near consumption, I had a continual cough, and decreased in weight. But now I have a good appetite, I increase in weight, and I am well again. My wife was likewise cured of a very dangerous disease by the use of the Resuscitator. If you desire to publish this testimonial, you may do so with my full name to it, I'll ever stand by it. I hope my letter will find you in good health. Again I thank you for the Oleum. Yours obediently PAUL STOCKER.

Toledo, Ohio, May 22, 1880.

Respected Mr. Linden: The bottle of Oleum was duly received— Thanks. I should also like to give you the following testimonial: About a year ago I sent to you for a bottle of your Oleum for a poor man that suffered from rheumatism. You sent the desired Oleum *gratis*. The man's name is F. Mollines and had been afflicted for 6 years. He was treated by good physicians in Germany and also here in America, but without avail. He walked on crutches and was unable to perform any labor. He used in all three bottles of your Oleum and has come now for about 5 months every Sunday to church and that on foot, although he lives 1½ miles from it. He is also able now to do work, such as saw wood, &c. He is of course very grateful to me for having recommended to him your method of cure.

Yours respectfully,

(REV.) H. PULLMANN.

Marvel, Bates Co., Mo., Nov. 23, 1880.

John Linden, Dear Sir: Please find herewith draft for $8.50, for which send me the Resuscitator, Oleum, and Book of Instructions by mail, and oblige Yours truly, N. B. MEEK.

P. S.—I have not heard from you for nearly two years; that is, whether you are still at Cleveland or not. I send according to your circulars at that time. I then wrote to ascertain the fact, and received circulars. I had then just got up from a bed to which I had been confined most of the time for eight months with "sciatica." I was afflicted in my leg and hip and back, had constant medical attention, and had used all the liniments, plasters, batteries and other remedies I could hear of, and had despaired, and was using morphine to ease the pain, which at times almost distracted me. My leg had wasted away fully one-third. I accidentally heard of your Instrument, and as a "drowning man will catch at straws," and ascertaining that an old doctor, about fifteen miles away, had one, I sent my boy for it and used it,

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when on the first application it almost relieved the pain, and after the third application I was entirely relieved and going about without crutches, though I had to use a cane sometime on account of my wasted leg, but in the course of time it filled up to natural size and is as strong and well as the other. I have had no symptoms of sciatica since, except a change of the weather during the time the leg was taking the "second growth." Before I was down bedfast, I had been troubled for eight years. You will pardon this unnecessary writing, as business is business. Ever since I got well I have had it in my mind to send for an Instrument the first money I had to spare, and here it is. I want one to keep, and also to make an experiment in a chronic case of asthma; and besides I believe it a "good thing in every family." God bless you. Yours, &c., N. B. MEEK.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., Dec. 22, 1880.

Dear Mr. Linden: Health and God's richest blessing to you and your worthy wife.

Your letter and Oleum came to hand; also the Pamphlet with its many testimonials, which I have read with great interest. I too must confess that the Resuscitator has indeed proved to be a "life restorer" to me. Yes, *this* with God's marvelous help and providence, has already added seventeen years to my life. About seventeen years ago I was restored from a very severe affection of the liver through this remedy. You will probably remember the poem that I composed at that time and sent you, in which I said:

"O, Resuscitator, gift of God;
Yes, sent to us from God!"

Under God, I am greatly obliged to, and am most
Respectfully your friend, J. G. SCHNABEL.

A Continuation of the Communication about Palestine in my Book of Instruction, page ——.

Jerusalem, Palestine, Dec., 1880.

My Much Esteemed Friend Linden: I only received your letter of last August in the forepart of November, because I was away, traveling almost all the time. It afforded me much pleasure to receive a letter once more from an old friend in America. You ask, whether I have not yet become homesick; I assure you that I have not. Any one who has sojourned so long and is traveling in the holy land with as much interest and pleasure as I do, is not likely to become homesick, unless family ties drive him away. Of course, much depends upon the purpose one has in coming hither. Most people come to Palestine merely out of curiosity, others come because they enjoy traveling, and still others, but only a few, come because they think they can obtain remission of their sins by making pilgrimage voyages to Palestine. Oh, poor benighted people!

Some come, who are naturalists and archæologists, of whom I also have met quite a number, and still others, because having made a vow they wish to strengthen themselves in true faith. Sorry to say, swindlers are also to be found here, who disguise themselves as pilgrims, only to appropriate the money of other pilgrims, in which they only too often succeed. This class of people claim to be acquainted all through

Palestine, having made previous journeys through the country, and hence they offer themselves as guides and counselors, they boast considerably of some old healing relics for which they claim to have paid enormous sums of money, which they finally succeed to sell to some "greenhorn" for as much more. Generally there are two of this class of people that operate jointly, but they appear to be strangers to each other, just as the sharpers do both in Germany and America. Let this suffice on this uninteresting topic, but as you have promised to come to Palestine in 1882, I thought I would give you a timely warning.

If nothing prevents meanwhile, you can meet me here yet, and it will give me great pleasure to accompany you to such sights as are worth seeing. Some places are pointed out, which superstition united to the history of our Lord, but they are not mentioned in the Bible. I have frequently been disappointed in this manner, but now I do not accept anything as truth which does not coincide with the facts mentioned in the Bible.

You desire that I should write to you about my journeys and observations in Palestine, and as my letter of March, 1877, was of so much interest to yourself and friends, I will gladly comply with your wish,—but if I should go into details, I am afraid you would soon be wearied. Since then I have traveled very much and very far, I was even as far as Egypt, Arabia, and on Mt. Sinai, Persia, and on the Lebanon and other places. I will now give you a description of such places as I visited. If my description is not tedious to you, I will write more next year.

In the Spring of 1877 I went to Sichem, situated about 33 miles north of Jerusalem. This city is now called Nabulus, also Napolese, and is very ancient; it was already mentioned in Gen. 12, verse 6, chap. 33: 18, 19, and also in chap. 35: 4.

Genesis 12: 6, it is stated: "And Abram passed through the land, unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land." This was about 1900 years before Christ. We also read about Sichem, Acts 7: 15, 16. Here Abraham built the first altar in Canaan and preached in the name of the Lord. Sichem lies in a long, narrow, fruitful valley between the Ebal and Gerizim hills. After Canaan was abjugated by the Jews, it was turned into a Levitical city, *i. e.*, it was joined to the tribe of Levi.

The world undoubtedly never viewed such a scene as the one after the conquest of Canaan by the Israelites, when, according to the Word of God, six tribes stood on Mt. Gerizim and pronounced a blessing, while the other six tribes were on Mt. Ebal and pronounced a curse. To understand the greatness of this scene one must know that the valley intervening is very narrow, and as the air is very pure and elastic, they could easily hear one another. I imagine the people stood in the valley, and the Elders and Priests higher up on the mountain pronouncing the Blessing and the Curse. In connection with this, read also Deut. 11: 26-29; chap. 27: 11-26, and chap. 28.

Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, was also made king of Jerusalem at this place; it was also here that the ten tribes left him on account of his uncalled-for tyranny. 1 Kings 12.

Several times the city was devastated. In Christ's time it was the capital of Samaria. Sichem is to this day the principal city of Samaritans sojourning in it, and also of those scattered abroad.

The historical Jacob's well, at which our Saviour held a conversation with the woman of Samaria, is in the vicinity of this city, as re-

corded in St. John, chap. 4: 5. Over this well there is at present an arched covering. The well itself is about 100 feet in depth, but it is at times dry. It is said to have been deeper formerly. The appearance of the well shows its old age. Just outside of the city, the modern Nibulus, there is a small white structure which covers the spot where Joseph is supposed to be buried. Joshua 24: 32; Sirach 49: 18; Exodus 13: 19; Gen. 50: 25, 26. The city now has a population, mostly Mohammedans, of about 8000 or 9000. There are besides Samaritans, also several hundred Christians to be found here, mostly Greeks. A small Evangelical Church is also here.

About six English miles north-west of Sichem lies Samaria, now a small village, formerly a beautiful city and the seat of several kings. It was built about 900 years before Christ by Omri, one of the kings of Israel. 1 Kings 16: 23, 24. Formerly it contained many magnificent buildings, of which beautiful ruins are still to be seen. The situation is grand, the surroundings are attractive and fruitful. The pillars of old buildings still extant are evidence of the once great structures. King Ahab at one time built a palace of ivory at this place. 1 Kings 22: 39. Of king Ahab we read 1 Kings 16: 30-33, as follows:

"And Ahab did evil in the sight of the Lord above all that were before him. And he reared up an altar for Baal in the house of Baal, which he had built in Samaria. And Ahab made a grove; and Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger than all the kings of Israel that were before him."

1 Kings 21: 21, 22. In connection with this read also 2 Kings 10. Jehu likewise slew all the priests of Baal in the land. In chapter 9 Isaiah, and Ezekiel in chapter 16: 18-28, Samaria is cursed on account of its idolatry. The Syrians besieged the city twice. 1 Kings 20 and 2 Kings 6: 24 and 7: 1-20. The Syrian king Salmaneser besieged the city three years, subdued and laid it waste and took the people as captives to Assyria. 2 Kings 17: 3-9. This occurred about 715 years B. C., but later on it was rebuilt. Herod the Great enlarged and improved it. Philip, Peter and John preached the Gospel with great success here, as can be seen in Acts 8: 5-25. Afterwards and sometimes now it is called Sebastia.

The situation of the city (now but a small village) is attractive, healthy and fruitful. A number of ancient pillars can be seen everywhere which remind one of its former greatness and wealth. The city itself lies on a broad, isolated hill. The pilgrims at one time built a chapel here, but now it also is in ruins. The prophecy of punishment against idolatry was also fulfilled in this city, for Micah (720 B. C.) said in chap. 1, verse 6:

"Therefore I will make Samaria as an heap of the field, and as plantings of a vineyard: and I will pour down the stones thereof into the valley, and I will discover the foundations thereof."

From Samaria I went to Sidon (often called Zidon and now Said). This city likewise lies on the Mediterranean Sea, or rather on a peninsula projecting into the Mediterranean Sea about 25 miles north of Tyre. Sidon is a very old city and is said to have been built by Zidon, son of Canaan, who was a son of Noah. Gen. 10: 15-19 and 49: 13. This must have been about 1850 years before Christ. The city has two harbors, which are now filled up with sand. Formerly it was quite extensively engaged in commerce. Even in its very early days it was noted for its glass manufactories and its skilled workmen. It was

built by Nebuchadnezzar, afterwards it came into the possession of Babylon and finally of Persia. It succeeded in freeing itself from Persia, but was laid waste by Artaxerxes III. The inhabitants afterwards rebuilt the city and later surrendered it to Alexander the Great. After that, it was at one time subject to Syria and then again to Egypt. It is said that at the time the Persians were at war with the Egyptians, Sidon was besieged and the inhabitants having become terrified, burnt up their ships and houses in which were so many valuable metals, that later the rubbish of the houses was sold for a high price. At this siege about 40,000 people lost their lives. Many people of Sidon came to hear the doctrines of Christ, according to Mark 3: 7, 8. When Paul undertook the journey to Rome, he embarked on a ship at Sidon, in which place he found a Christian Church. Acts 27: 3. The city is also mentioned in the New Testament, Matt. 11: 21, 22; Matt. 15: 21; Luke 4: 26; Luke 6: 17; Luke 10: 13, 14; Mark 3: 8; Mark 7: 24-31. Sidon at present is a noted commercial city of about 5000 or 6000 inhabitants. The harbor was destroyed about 1600 A. D. by the great Emir Fechreddin to prevent ships of war from entering. Numerous ruins of old Sidon can still be seen, which remind one of its former wealth and beauty. Homer the poet is said to have mentioned Sidon, speaking of its architecture and the wealth of its inhabitants. Sidon had to suffer a severe punishment for its wickedness, as a fulfilment of the prophecies of Ezek. 28: 21-24.

As I wished to visit Nazareth again, I first went to Mt. Tabor from Sidon, which was for a long time incorrectly supposed to be the place of the transfiguration of Christ, Mark 9: 2. The mount is frequently mentioned in the Bible and lies about 90 English miles north of Nazareth. It has an altitude of about 1800 feet above the level of the sea, and stands alone, having a rounded slope. In Judges 4: 6 etc. we read that Barak and Judge Deborah went on the mount with 10,000 men and slew the army of Sisera, the general of the Canaanite king Jabin (who was the oppressor of the children of Israel for twenty years); and the forces of Sisera fell before the sword that not one remained, although he had 900 iron war chariots. A certain woman, Jael, killed the fugitive Sisera by driving a nail into his head. This mount is also mentioned by the prophet Jeremiah 46: 18; Hosea 5: 1; Psalm 89: 13. Here also the French General Kleber fought a battle with the English-Turkish army in 1799. Formerly a fortified city was situated on this mount, probably the one mentioned in 1 Chron. 6: 77. In the time of Christ it was in the possession of the Romans. This fact alone makes it doubtful whether the transfiguration of Christ took place on this mount or not. The view from this mount is beautiful, I don't believe I ever saw anything more beautiful. The sides are all covered with trees, and all kinds of birds and game, even the wild boar, can be found here. The summit is almost perfectly smooth and flat. This surface is about 700 feet wide and 1400 feet long and contains about twenty-three American acres. The Crusadors are said to have had fortifications here, ruins and rubbish being found all around.

From Mount Tabor I went to Nazareth, where I remained longer than before. The inhabitants are mostly Greek Christians, while Mohammedans and Protestants can also be seen. The latter have a neat little church here. It is very praiseworthy to see that to doctrinal differences of the various Christian sects in Palestine no attention is paid. The bond of Christianity unites them all. The treatment a

Protestant receives in the Catholic monasteries is as friendly as that towards a Catholic himself.

About nine miles from Mt. Tabor is a mount called the mount of Beatitudes in the Bible, and Carmel Hittin, also Hatton by the natives living at its base, and tradition has located this as the place where our Lord preached the sermon on the mount. It is not positively known where it was delivered, but there is no doubt that it took place not very far from here. The mount is not as high as Tabor, but nevertheless offers a fine scenery. The Sea of Gennesaret, Iturea, Trahinitis, and the Desert of Baras, Zebulon, and Naphthalia, the Lebanon, and the hills about Gilead may be seen from here. The battle which took place July 5th, 1187, on the plains of Hattin destroyed the Christian hosts and the power of Christianity in Palestine through the imprudence of the knight Gerad of Bedford.

So I went to this mount, so well adapted to speak to so many people, as convened there. My guide here pointed out to me the ruins of a small structure, probably of a chapel, from which, it is said, our Lord preached. Although I well know that all these statements are based upon mere suppositions, nevertheless I must admit that I was overcome with holy awe as I viewed the place I was standing upon. I felt the necessity of being alone, all alone. I therefore sent my guide away, with orders to call for me in three hours. When I found myself alone, I sat down where my guide had shown me, took my Bible, and read attentively and aloud the 5th, 6th, and 7th chapters of Matthew twice over. Although I had read these three chapters more than a hundred times before, and almost could repeat them from memory, still I must confess, I never comprehended the full meaning of this "Sermon on the Mount" so fully, as I did while reading and meditating over it in this place. I felt that my Saviour was very near, I felt my soul lifted up and enlightened by the Holy Spirit, the scales fell from my eyes, I got a clear and full insight into the thoughts our Lord expressed in this sermon; my heart was filled with joy and gratitude, for now I was fully convinced that I was in the possession of the true spirit of the Christian religion. I knelt down, and with a loud voice thanked God for the mercy he had shown unto me.

My dear friend, if I am permitted to give counsel to you, it would be, that you and your family might read the 5th, 6th, and 7th chapters of Matthew frequently, ponder over them and seek to find the grand truths set forth in them. If our Lord in his appearance on earth had left us nothing but the "Sermon on the Mount," he then would have left mankind as complete a religion as could be found nowhere outside of Christianity. The deep meaning, the truly Divine thought which it contains, outweighs everything ever written or taught by man. If these three chapters were taught and thoroughly explained to all children, we would have more live, energetic and true Christians. 2 Corinthians 3: 6. Whoever has taken the spirit of this sermon into himself, and lives accordingly, is a Christian in the full sense of the word. But I departed from the purpose in view, as I wish to tell you about Capernaum, Jericho, and my trip to the Sea of Gennesaret, and also along the holy river Jordan to the Dead Sea.

Capernaum must have been very prosperous in the time of our Lord. The road from Damascus to Sydon, Tyre, Jaffa, and other cities along the coast, lead through Capernaum, wherefore the main customhouse was located here. It is now impossible to exactly locate the

once so flourishing Capernaum, but all indications are that it stood where the small filthy village of Tell Hume of to-day is found. All around can be seen the remains of a previously large city. The ruins bear witness to former wealth and elegance. The prophecy of Christ, Matt. 11: 23, 24, concerning Capernaum, was fulfilled. As before said, the exact location where Capernaum once stood, is not known. But several Scripture passages very clearly prove that it was on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee, where the village of Tell Hume now stands. Ruins of great structures can be seen in the surroundings. There was a school in Capernaum in which our Lord frequently taught. John 6: 59; Luke 4: 33, 38; Mark 1: 21. Capernaum is of great importance to us Christians, because our Saviour lived here almost three years and did many miracles. Here he chose most of his disciples, *e. g.*, Peter, Andrew, James, and John, who were fishermen, Matt. 4: 18-21; likewise Matthew himself, Matt. 9: 9. Capernaum is not mentioned in the Old Testament.

The *Jordan.* The river Jordan flows through the beautiful valley of Jordan, which varies from 4-10 miles in width. Within this valley, on either side of the Jordan, lies a somewhat deeper valley, about ¾ to 1 mile wide. The Jordan, with the exception of a few fording places, flows below the surface of this valley. The depth of the river varies from 3 to 10 feet. In the dry season, when almost all the rivers of Palestine are dry, the Jordan has never been dry. Its width is from 70 to 200 feet. At the mouth of the Jordan, at the Dead Sea, it is said to be 500 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

It is really the eastern boundary of the promised land (Numbers 34: 11, 12), and is formed by the conjunction of three small rivers a little north of the swampy Sea of Merom. On the shores of this sea, which is 5 miles long and 4 miles wide, and very shallow, lying about 9 to 10 miles north of the Sea Gennesaret, Joshua fought a battle with the united mountaineers, through which he came into the possession of the northern part of Canaan. Joshua 11: 5, and following verses. This place, although very swampy in the wet season, has a luxurious vegetation. From the south end of the Sea of Merom the Jordan flows 9 to 10 miles into the Sea of Gennesaret, which is also called the Sea of Tiberias, Cinneroth, Cinnereth, or the Sea of Galilee, in the Bible, Josh. 12: 3; Matt. 4: 18; Mark 7: 31; John 6: 1, etc. This sea is not often mentioned in the Old Testament, but quite frequently in the New. The Sea of Tiberias or the Sea of Galilee, is about 13 miles long, 7 miles wide and 160 feet deep, is of an oval shape, and lies about 550 to 600 feet below the surface of the Mediterranean Sea, some even claim 700 feet. On the east and west sides it is bounded by beautiful hills from 500 to 700 feet high. In Summer the atmosphere is very hot near the sea, but the water is clear, cool, and very good. It is full of fish as in the time of Christ. There were no less than 10 cities of considerable size bordering the Sea of Galilee in that time, among which Capernaum is numbered, which I have already described. From the southern end of the Sea of Galilee the Jordan flows south, through the Jordan valley into the Dead Sea, which lies about 60 miles south of the Sea of Galilee. But as the Jordan has so many bends, it travels about 200 miles before it reaches the Dead Sea. In the dry season it is possible to ford the river at several places, such fords being mentioned in Judges 3: 28; 12: 5.

The banks of the Jordan are well covered with trees. Many smaller streams, coming from the neighboring hills, flow into the Jor-

dan. It is generally supposed that Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist in one of these fords a little north of Jericho, Matt. 3: 13. In the middle of April thousands of pilgrims of various creeds go out from Jerusalem to this place, to see the holy river, to drink of its water, and bathe in it. After tarrying a few hours they return to Jerusalem. After the Jordan leaves the Sea of Galilee, it has quite a fall and very many rapids, before it reaches the Dead Sea. Above the Sea of Galilee there is an old bridge called "Jacob's bridge," said to have been constructed by Jacob. At present there are no bridges between the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea, but the remains of three or four old ones can still be seen. The water of the Jordan is clear and good to drink, and is full of fish.

Jericho. When the Israelites went from Egypt to Canaan (1451 B. C.), Jericho was an old fortified city. Joshua, the successor to Moses, and the brave leader of the Israelites, crossed the Jordan from the east, and Jericho was the first city that was attacked and conquered. The walls of Jericho fell in a miraculous manner, at the sounding of trumpets, Joshua 6. In the same chapter we read that Joshua caused all the inhabitants to be slain, with the exception of a woman, Rahab, and her family, because she had secreted and defended the spies of Joshua. This city is mentioned the first time in the Bible in Deuteronomy 34: 3. Joshua considered Jericho the key to all Canaan, therefore he destroyed it and pronounced a dreadful curse upon the man who would attempt to rebuild it, Joshua 6: 26. This curse fell upon a man named Hiel, about 530 years afterward, who undertook to rebuild it. 1 Kings 16: 34.

Jericho was situated about 18 miles north of Jerusalem and 7 miles west of the Jordan. The section in which Jericho lay was allotted to the tribe of Benjamin. Its surroundings were very fertile, and because of the great number of palm trees, which were growing in its vicinity, it was called "the city of palms." Deut. 34: 3; Judges 1: 16; 3: 13; 2 Chron. 28: 15. Formerly it was noted for its gardens of balsam, small palmetto groves, &c., but now it has the appearance of a desert. The village Richa, which now occupies the place of the formerly so haughty Jericho, is a miserable, dirty looking Arab town, inhabited by hordes of robbers. The number of inhabitants is about 200. The desert of Jericho, about 5 miles in width, lies between Jericho and Jerusalem, a desolate place, in which Jesus locates the parable of the good Samaritan. Luke 10: 30-37. I must also mention the *Rose of Jericho.* According to a legend it first grew in the foot-prints of the virgin Mary, while fleeing with the child Jesus to Egypt. The peculiarity of this plant is that it will again unfold, when placed in water for a while, after it has been kept dry for years; it then has the appearance of a newly cut shrub. After the destruction of the city by Joshua and before its rebuilding by Hiel, a new settlement took possession of the ruins. The Moabites seized the place, Judges 3: 13. King David sent the embassadors, which were despised by Hanon, to Jericho, until their beards were grown again. 2 Sam. 10: 5.

The school of the prophets was located in Jericho. Here the young people were instructed in religion and sciences. 2 Kings 2: 4-7, 15-18.

Elija and Elisha remained here a short time. In the time of the Babylonian captivity many Jews were led from here, later on some returned again under Cyrus, 345. Ezra 3: 34; eh. 7: 36. The inhabit-

ants of Jericho aided in the rebuilding of Jerusalem. Neh. 3: 2. The wonderful ascension of Elijah into heaven occurred not far from Jericho. 1 Kings 2. Many more incidents could be mentioned in connection with this city. North-west of Jericho is a barren hill, which is supposed to be the place where our Saviour prepared himself for his mission and where he was tempted by the devil. Matt. 4: 10. There were a great number of priests in Jericho in Christ's time. It was at that time, as it still is, very dangerous to travel on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho on account of the robbers; out of this we can see the aptness of the parable of the good Samaritan, for this is the place where our Lord located the occurrence, priests traveled the road from Jericho to Jerusalem frequently. Luke 10: 31, 32.

Christ healed two blind men in Jericho. Matt. 20: 29-34. The conversation with Zacchæus also took place here. Luke 19: 1-10. A ruin is still pointed out as that of the house of Zacchæus.

In my former letter I wrote you about Nazareth, but as I have made another and longer visit, I will write about several other peculiarities. Nazareth was the place in which the parents of Jesus lived (Matt. 2: 23; Luke 1: 26; 2: 4; 39: 51), and where Jesus spent his youthful days, and received his first instruction. Nazareth at present has about 6000 inhabitants, of whom ⅔ are Christians and ⅓ Mohammedans, the latter being mostly of Arabic descent. Jews do not live there. Nazareth makes upon the passing traveler, in contrast with the ruins of Syria and Palestine, the favorable impression of a vigorous, flourishing little town, controlled by Christian morals, and has considerably increased and improved since my last visit in 1876. A German-English Protestant congregation having a church, mission house, and hospital, has existed here now for several years and grows and flourishes in spite of the opposition of the Turkish authorities. The most beautiful structure is without doubt the Franciscan cloister, which from the outside has the appearance of a fortress. North from the cloister the Franciscans possess a chapel which is to designate the place upon which the carpenter shop of Joseph stood. The mother of the emperor Constantine built a church over the reputed spot where the angel announced to Mary the prospective birth of Jesus. This church is the most beautiful in Palestine, with the exception of the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

The house of Mary, the mother of our Saviour, is said to have been transported by angels in 1291 to Dalmatia, and later to Loretto in Italy. A beautiful dome was built over the house in Loretto; the house being 32 ft. long, 13 ft. wide, and 19 ft. high. The house as it is now shown in the dome is built of brick and ebony wood, and the interior is covered with sculpture in caraibic marble. It has a door and a lattice of silver, behind which Mary with the child Jesus are painted. Even the window is shown, through which the angel Gabriel entered and announced to Mary that she should bear the Saviour. It is said that 100,000 persons annually make a pilgrimage to this house. This legend is here accepted as incontrovertible truth, and several pilgrims whom I met here, and who had visited Loretto, thought quite hard of me that I doubted the truth of the transportation of the house by the angels.

Here in Nazareth many remarkable things are shown which are brought in connection with Jesus and his parents, but it requires occasionally a very lively imagination to accept all the various stories as unvarnished truth; but there is a Mary's well here which probably

already existed at the time Jesus lived on earth.

Nazareth is about 800 feet above the level of the Mediterranean Sea, and is one of the most beautiful towns of Syria. It is remarkable that this town is never mentioned in the Old Testament, even the Jewish historian Josephus says not a word about it, whereas it is often spoken of in the New Testament.

The name Nazareth reminds one of a religious sect, the Nazarenes, but who do not take their name from this town. This sect are the oldest temperance people. Moses already gives in Num. 6: 2 &c., a special law for them as follows: "When either man or woman shall separate themselves to vow a vow of a Nazarite to separate themselves unto the Lord: he shall separate himself from wine, and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine or of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes nor dried," &c. In connection with this vow was yet this that no razor was to come on the head of him who was under the vow. Read also: Judg. 13: 4, 5; Amos 2: 11, 12; 1 Sam. 1: 11; Luke 1: 15; 7: 33.

In America I never heard or read anything about this religious sect.

But now I have soon written enough, still will yet, as I promised, communicate something to you about Damascus and Babylon.

Damascus is one of the oldest cities, if not the oldest in the world. In the time of Abram it was already mentioned as a town, nearly 2000 years before the birth of Christ (Gen. 14: 13-15; 15: 2). It lies in a beautiful region about 150 miles north-east from Jerusalem, 2000 feet above the level of the Mediterranean Sea. The surrounding country is fruitful, salubrious and very beautiful. In eastern countries it is looked upon as the Eden or paradise, in which Adam and Eve first lived, and as the name is said to mean "Blood-Cup" or blood of a righteous man, it is asserted that here is the place where Cain slew his brother Abel. As to the ground on which this assertion is based I have no opinion to offer. Damascus is the only city of antiquity which has sustained its ancient glory as a commercial city. In it the Mali or governor resides. The number of inhabitants is estimated at from 100,000 to 130,000, among whom are many Jews, over 15,000 Christians of various confessions with eight churches, also three Catholic cloisters, about 6000 Druses, likewise many gypsies with an Aga (chief); besides a number of Beduins lounge about, who subsist mostly by theft.

About 50,000 strangers visit this place annually. The crusaders built a fortress and castle here, which is at present still used as a citadel. Damascus is to us Christians important, because it was here that the apostle Paul was converted, without whose conversion Christianity would scarcely have spread as rapidly as it did. About two miles south of Damascus the place is shown where Paul's conversion took place. The place is planted with trees and is used as a cemetery by the Christians. (Acts 9: 1-8.) The house of Ananias and Judas is still pointed out (Acts 9: 8-12), as also the street called Straight. The wall over which Paul was let down in a basket is also still shown (Acts 9: 25; 2 Cor. 11: 33). Damascus is frequently mentioned in the Bible. 2 Sam. 8: 5, 6; 1 Kings 11: 24; 15: 18, 19, &c. By Oriental authors the city is called "the pearl of the Orient," "the beautiful as Eden," "the fragrant as paradise." In the Old Testament Damascus is mentioned as the town to which Abram pursued the three kings who had taken Lot captive, and as the home of Elieser his

servant. Gen. 14: 15; 15: 2. King David conquered the town (2 Sam. 8: 56), likewise Jeroboam II. (2 Kings 14: 56.)

Jeremiah the prophet raised his voice mightily against Damascus (chap. 49: 23), and is also mentioned by Ezekiel (chap. 27: 18; 47: 16; 48: 1). Under the rule of various nations it also came under that of the Romans. A large number of Jews had settled in Damascus, they possessed several synagogues (Acts 9: 2), and gained many proselytes, especially among the women. During Nero's reign 10,000 Jews of Damascus were killed, and in the year 1400 Timour devastated it terribly. In 1516 this city was taken by Sultan Selim and has since that time been under Turkish rule. The bloody work done and the devastating torch used in 1860 by the wild Druses and Beduins, joined by the Turkish military, in the Christian quarter, is still fresh in the memory. There are many rich people in Damascus, and the dress of the *elite* is very artistic and costly, especially that of the Jewish women. These often wear turbans richly bedecked with gold, pearls and jewels; around the arms they wear heavy gold chains, &c., this forcibly reminds one of the women described by Isaiah (chap. 3). In consequence of the French expedition of 1860 the city was connected with a wagon road with Beirut, upon which omnibuses drive back and forth daily.

From Damascus I went to the ancient town of Babylon. It is situated about 600 English miles east of Jerusalem and 500 miles southeast of Damascus. About the hardships and unpleasant nature of my journey from Damascus to Babylon and back to Jerusalem, I will not now say anything. Thank God they are past. The great-grandson of Noah, Nimrod, the mighty hunter, was the founder of Babylon and of the tower of Babel (Gen. 10: 1-10; 11: 1-9). The event must have occurred about 2250 years before Christ. At the time of Nebucadnezzar, about 600 years before Christ, it is said to have had over 2,000,000 inhabitants, who gave themselves up to drunkenness, voluptuousness and other vices (Isa. 13: 19; 14: 11, 12-47; 51). The city formed a square, each side being 15 English miles long. The river Euphrates flowed through its center. The town was enclosed by a wall 400 ft. high and 100 ft. thick. The river was spanned by a bridge of stones, on either end of which a beautiful castle was erected. On the wall of one of these castles the hand of Jehovah wrote the words recorded in Dan. 5. Nebucadnezzar brought the sacred vessels from the temple in Jerusalem and desecrated them. Dan. 5: 1-4; 2 Chron. 36: 7. As stated above the city was square and each of the four sides contained 25 gates, making a total of 100 gates. Between each two gates were three towers, and on each corner were seven towers. The streets were all straight and ran at right angles. Outside of the city wall was a large ditch, both sides of which were walled up with masonry. At present this city is only a heap of ruins. According to Jeremiah's prophecy (chap. 50: 51) nothing remains of this great, grand, and proud city of Babylon but debris and stone, infested by numerous wild and savage animals. Large hills of brick, visible already from a distance, show the places where formerly stood magnificent structures; the largest of these hills, lying on the western bank of the Euphrates, by the natives called Bus Nimrod (tower of Nimrod), is without doubt the tower of Babel built by Nimrod, the great-grandson of Noah. These ruins are doubtless the oldest in the world. At the base they have a circumference of 2400 ft. and rise to a height of 200 ft. Heavy rains have torn up the sides, and wolves, hyenas, lions and other beasts of prey have taken up their abode in

them. On the top of this hill stands a pile of masonry 35 ft. high and 28 ft. thick, built of the finest brick, the upper part of which is rent as if struck by lightning. Besides this hill of bricks there are many others similar, though not quite as large. Already in antiquity and during the middle ages whole towns were built of the bricks taken from the ruins of Babylon, as for instance: Ctesiphon, Seleucia, Bagdad, Cufa, Hilla, &c., the latter of which lies within the ruins of Babylon and has about 7000 inhabitants. Also a great number of mosques and other structures are erected in distant parts from materials obtained from these ruins, and even at present shiploads of bricks are daily taken up or down the Euphrates. As many of those bricks were already made about 4000 years ago, it would be good if some American bricklayers would journey thither to study the art of making bricks that would at least last 100 years. Emperor Xerxes destroyed 480 years before Christ the beautiful Belus temple (doubtless the Tower of Babel), and when later Alexander the Great permitted the inhabitants to rebuild the same, it required 100,000 laborers for two months to remove the stones and debris, and notwithstanding this, enormous hill of bricks is still found here. At the time of our Saviour Babylon was already a heap of ruins.

Babylon was unquestionably the first town which was built after the flood, and therefore it is very interesting to thoroughly investigate the place.

Now, dear friend, I have already written so much that I am afraid you will weary to read it all, but you must know that age makes communicable, and if you do not find everything in regular order, you will please to excuse it. If, however, it will give you any pleasure I shall later write you a long letter, and inform you of my journey to Mount Sinai and many other interesting places.

Your letters you will address as formerly, then I am sure of getting them, if it does sometimes take a longer time.

The safe arrival of the remedies you sent me in March I believe I have already communicated to you. Today I would request you to send me to the same address 24 Resuscitators, 18 doz. bottles Oleum, and 12 English and 12 German books of instruction. Please to fill this order as *soon as possible*. I have had much success with your method of cure. I never go on a journey withou my instrument and a full bottle of Oleum, and have frequently had the opportunity of treating and curing my traveling companions. On my trips I always leave on my first visit at the various cloisters, where I am by this time pretty well known, a Resuscitator, a bottle of Oleum and a book of instructions, as also verbal directions, and whenever I call again I find to my joy that the monks are highly satisfied with, and very thankful for the remedies. I have told several that you would likely come in 1882 and I assure you, you will be gladly welcomed.

Now, dear friend, a cordial farewell! May you abide by your decision to visit the holy land and finally carry it into effect. I know you would not regret such a pilgrimage.

With many cordial greetings to your dear family, I remain in Christian love,

Your friend,

LORENZ SMITKE, *Missionary.*

Note.—Through pressure of business and for other reasons I have hitherto been prevented from undertaking the contemplated journey.

J. L.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 7th, 1881.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: You will find enclosed to you a P. M. O., for which please send me three bottles of your Oleum. I am out of the same, and do not feel safe not to have any in the house, for it is the great cure-all, with God's blessing attending, many times. I am sad to see so many healthy children called to fill an untimely grave by diseases, that I am satisfied your method of treatment would cure; I am thankful that I was made to understand the benefit of it, for I have so little faith in the doctors, that I should not know whom to call; it has been nearly twelve years since I called one. We have seven in our family. Many wishes for your success in the future. May your method of cure reach every family, so that all may know the benefit of it. Please send by express.

Respectfully, MRS. GEO. J. MEYERS.
Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y. No. 15 Foote St.

Beardstown, Cass Co., Ill., March 1, 1881,

Respected Dr. Linden: The Oleum, for which we sent to you, was duly received, and for the present we wish to thank you for the little book, which you enclosed. We have long been acquainted with the health restoring properties of your method of cure, for the Resuscitator, which with the book of instruction you sent fifteen years ago, has already accomplished cures, where the aid of physician would hardly have been as prompt. Once my wife had a severe attack of erysipelas, which in 36 hours had spread over half of her body, and was red as fire. All over the surface little blisters appeared, which were very painful and left deep marks. As directions are given in your book how to treat mortification, we applied the remedies accordingly, and to our surprise the redness did not extend any further, and the blisters ceased to eat in deeper. We also applied it in cases of measles and croup and once our little seven week-old daughter had an attack of severe cramps; we applied the Resuscitator, and she has not known anything of cramps since. Therefore we are, under God, much indebted to your method of cure. In the meantime I remain

Your faithful friend, JOHN F. CHRISTIANER.

Western, Salem Co., Neb., Feb. 9, 1881.

Respected Mr. Linden: The Resuscitator, which I ordered in April last year, through Rev. J. Haller, has relieved my catarrh very much, which had settled in my head, and robbed me of all hope of ever getting well again. By the help of God the Resuscitator saved me. And also in cases in which my family would have needed a doctor, this little family physician gave efficient aid. I would not be without it at any price. I applied it once on a man for neuralgia, and he told me he felt like newly born. Yesterday I treated my mother for small-pox and erysipelas on the head. To-day I visited her again, and found her without pain. My father and brother-in-law wondered very much at this, and asked me if it would also cure rheumatism. I told them that was its principal mission, upon which they besought me to order likewise a Resuscitator, a German book of Instruction and Oleum for them.

I enclose you a P. M. O., for $11 for a Resuscitator, and for the balance send me of your improved Oleum. God bless you.

Obediently, W. BRUNK.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 10, 1881.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Respected Sir: Please send me a bottle of Oleum. I must confess that the Resuscitator has helped me more in my severe affliction than all the doctors and medicines I took. I esteem the Resuscitator very highly and as the remedy for all suffers. I write this in accordance with truth. Wherever I can I will recommend you in preference to others who are only anxious for the money, but are of little use. Of course your book, instrument and oil recommended themselves to every one who has tried them.

Respectfully your friend, L. H. HAYENGA.
Student in the German Theological Seminary.

Glencoe, Cook Co., Ill., March 1, 1881.

Mr. John Linden: Inclosed find $1.50, for which you will please send me a bottle of Oleum. At the same time I must inform you that in four cases of diphtheria, severer than I ever saw before in my life, I had the best of success.

A cordial greeting from your old friend, F. SPITZER.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 19, 1881.

Respected Mr. Linden: You will pardon me for asking information. We use your Resuscitator, to which we have become very much attached, 16-18 years. It has done wonders for us and others, who applied it. For instance in attacks of cholera, flux, tumor on the inside of the eye-lids, pain in the breast, toothache, &c. Notwithstanding we have used it so long, it has never failed us.

I often could not sleep for a whole night; as soon as I closed my eyes, I saw all sorts of terrible phantoms, and a weakness came over me that I started up affrighted all bathed in perspiration, my heart and head shaking, the latter burning with high fever. I felt a dealy anguish, and had great pain and weakness in the back of my head and neck. One day my chest and throat contracted so much, that I could scarcely breathe. My dear husband wanted at once to go for a doctor, but I preferred once more to try the Resuscitator, and how thankful I felt to God that it gave me immediate relief. I have now applied it three times; the first time on the chest and throat, the second time over the whole back and calves of the legs, stomach and abdomen, the third time over the back and calves. After every operation I felt worse for several days, excited and affected in the head, but later I found to my joy that the excitement and palpitation of the heart had somewhat subsided, and I have been able to sleep many a night. Oh, how this refreshes me, and how thankful my heart feels.

Kind Mr. Linden, I have placed my confidence in the Resuscitator, and I believe, with your kind aid, I shall get better. Pray have the kindness and send me a bottle of Oleum. With a repetition of my kind request for instruction I remain Respectfully,

HENRIETTA WEISE.

Independence, O., March 1, 1881.

Respected Mr. Linden: God's blessing greeting! As I read in the "Christliche Botschafter," No. 5, under the department "Public Utility," that it would be a service to suffering humanity to publish a tried cure for rheumatism, I deemed it my duty to give my experience in this disease to the public. But I think my letter was considered too lengthy for insertion, or the thought may have come to the editor while reading

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

my letter that I was interested in the matter, which, of course, would not be for "public utility;" still I am glad that some part of it appeared in No. 8 of the above-named paper, and I hope many sick will avail themselves of the information.

Still I will not conceal what good service the Resuscitator by the blessing of God has already rendered in this disease (rheumatism). For instance here in Independence a man by the name of G. Miller suffered severely and painfully from this trouble. He was advised to go to a bath where he would find relief. But he came back on a crutch, for his pain was too great. Then he was counseled to have recourse to a so-called sympathy-doctor, who would help him. This fellow wrote a note which was closed, and the patient commanded to wear it as a charm around his neck, but this did not help. The charm-note cost him $3.75 and the bath also cost much money, but neither of them brought relief. Then I told his wife to try the Resuscitator and I was requested to apply it, and God blessed the operation, and four applications cured him. Last summer he worked in the fields, and during this severe winter he also worked, and as a year has passed away since he put the crutch aside, it is a testimony that by the blessing of God, the Resuscitator has thoroughly cured him. When I applied the Resuscitator I tore off the sympathy-note (charm), for I said it had nothing common with the Resuscitator, and when it was opened we found a few silly words written on it. I also thoroughly cured a child suffering from bloody flux with my Instrument.

I would not have written all this, but why should the people suffer when the Lord provides remedies to help. This as counsel to suffering humanity, and I hope many will heed it. I have asked Mr. Miller, whether I might publish his cure, and he told me I could.

I am no doctor, but the Resuscitator with Book and Oleum, which I bought of you, is the doctor in my family, and God has gloriously blessed its operations.

If the publication of this letter should serve you, it is at your disposal. Greeting to you and family.

Respectfully, J. SCHMIDT.

Mr Schmidt is still using my Remedies with the best of success.

J. LINDEN, 1915.

Tamaroa, Ill., April 24, 1881.

Respected Mr. Linden: Enclosed find $1.50 for a bottle of Oleum. Pray send it as soon as possible. The Resuscitator I received from you last year has done great service. My wife had already for five years suffered from rheumatism, palpitation of the heart and other ailments. Three applications of the Resuscitator cured her. My eldest son about 20 years of age, had a very severe attack of rheumatism, which pained him so much sometimes that he cried out aloud; two applications cured him. My 18-year-old daughter had a swollen limb, suffering almost unbearable pain; one application healed her. My wife can now attend to her household duties as before. I had sent 60 miles for physicians, and spent much money, without obtaining relief.

I thank you sincerely for the little instrument, which rendered such great services. Respectfully, L. WORMELE.

Union Hill, N. J., April 27, 1881.

Respected Mr. J. Linden: I have two important cures to report. 1. In the month of March I was applied to for treatment by a painter by

the name of Rolf from Union Hill, who had already been treated by a half dozen doctors for three months. Finally they gave him a poison of 22 grains at one dose, but all in vain, death was near. I applied the Resuscitator three times, and now he is healthier than ever before.

2. A youth of 18 or 19 years of age, whom the best doctor had under treatment for four weeks, but he became worse every day. Finally they gave him morphine, and he became stiff, and they gave him up. They dismissed the doctor, and called me. The name is George Mueller. When I came to him I found him stiff from the effects of the poison, afflicted with muscular rheumatism and inflammation of the chest. After applying the Resuscitator and Oleum three times he is well again. In a word, your Oleum performs wonders, and I rejoice to see them. Please send me Oleum for the enclosed $7 P. M. Order.

Yours &c., JACOB SCHMITT.

New Bremen, Ohio, May 9, 1881.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: If there ever was a confirmed skeptic respecting the efficacy of the Resuscitator, then surely I was one; although my brother, the Rev. A. Buerkle, had for the past 8 years been using it with the happiest results in his family, and had often and warmly recommended its use to me.

But now my doubts have all disappeared. Undeniable facts have so established my faith in the marvelous curative power of the formerly much despised Resuscitator, that nothing can shake it any more.

Without solicitation, therefore, I offer you these testimonials, that other skeptics may become convinced; and, in order that none may doubt their genuineness, I attach to them, besides my name, also my official seal. You can make whatever use of them you see fit:

I.

In the year 1876, while pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church, of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, I became bedfast of pain in the back. Having been pastor of that church for 16 years, I knew all the physicians of the city well, and employed them. I was often unable to move either hand or foot. But all their linaments and plasters were useless.

Then came a simple butcher of Findlay, Louis Karg, who belonged to my congregation, and cured me with a single application of the instrument, after the doctors had for 3 months tormented me in vain. Louis Karg is still living in Findlay.

II.

In 1878, while pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church of Crestline, Ohio, my two-years-old son, Louis, became sick, complaining of violent pains in his stomach. The best doctor of the place, Dr. Charles Jenner, treated him, but could not make out what really ailed him. He grew worse daily; the child was nigh unto death. The doctor said the same, informing me: "I have done everything in my power for your child, but I cannot help him; he must die." He came no more. Dr. McKean was called, treated the child a few days, and ended up by giving me the same poor consolation as Dr. Jenner.

The drowning man catches at a straw. On Sunday morning, when the bell had already called me to Sunday-school—and I had a good distance to go to church—my child was worse than ever. I saw that he would not last long in this way. In despair, therefore, I seized upon the Resuscitator, and would apply it, even if I should be too late to Sunday-school. My child, lying at the point of death, was nearer to

my heart. As I was getting the Resuscitator ready to use, the child said plaintively, "O, papa, I am so sick now, and will you shoot me yet?" He mistook the Resuscitator for a toy gun which I had bought him for Christmas, and from which he used to shoot pieces of wood. How much this remark cut me in the heart I would not allow him to see, and only said: "No, my child; but I will, with the help of God, make you well again." Over the entire abdomen, and over the back, over the shoulders also, I applied the instrument, and the child held still and never winced. I oiled it well, covered it with cotton-batting, clothed him, and commended him to the kindly care of God, and went to church. Returning at 1 o'clock, I found him better; the entire surface which I had operated seemed to be covered as with a scarlet rash.

A few days afterward the entire operated part of the body was one continuous and connected pus-wound, from which pus was secreted at least 12 or 14 days, and I judge not less than half a gallon came from him. His little shirt clung to his body everywhere, necessitating several changes daily.

When this soreness and inflammation began to dry off, his body looked as rough as the bark of an oak tree, and in about three weeks the child was healthier than ever before, and is to-day.

When afterward Dr. Jenner asked me who had helped the child so quickly, which he had given up, I told him, "God, by means of the Resuscitator."

III.

In October, 1880, croup and diphtheria prevailed in this vicinity to so alarming an extent that I often had two funerals in one day.

My three-years-old daughter, Catharine, was also taken with it, in a malignant form. At the same time no less than thirty-seven children were prostrated by it. Dr. Wood, a very prominent physician of this place, informed me that of all the sick children mine seemed to be worst, and that he had little hope for its recovery. I told the physician that I desired to apply the Resuscitator around and upon the larnyx, in order to draw the inflammation from within to the surface. He was quite agreed, for he is a sensible man.

Result: My child, sick unto death, recovered and got well; the others, not near so sick, are buried, and I have succeeded to convince two capable physicians of the usefulness of the Resuscitator.

These testimonials are perfectly in accord with the truth, and any one can make further inquiries at the places above indicated.

M. BUERKLE.

Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio.

In addition, I would advise all who desire to obtain the Resuscitator and Oleum, to get the same of Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio, if they wish to avoid being cheated. These I did use, and still use. For all the other counterfeits I would not give a cent.

A. BUERKLE, *Pastor.*

☞The above testimonials were submitted to us in the original.—Ed.

Tindell Post Office, Grundy Co., Mo., Jan. 11, 1881.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I write to you. My health is still improving. The little doctor has given relief to many of my neighbors who were suffering with great pain. I find it to be a sure cure for chills, and it has not failed in a single case. I treated one

of the worst cases of erysipelas in the face, which started on the nose, and in twenyt-four hours the patient's eyes were swelled so that he could not see daylight. I operated around the swollen part, and then on the cheeks and forehead, and in twelve hours the swelling went down. In five days I had my patient up and able to be around. An old friend of mine wants one of your instruments. He is an attorney-at-law. Enclosed please find $8.00, for which send one instrument, one English book, and one bottle of Oleum. Send it in my name.

N. B.—Send me a few circulars to distribute among friends.

Yours respectfully, JACOB PONTIUS.

Vroomantown, P. O., Ont., Jan. 23, 1881.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: I am glad to be able to report to you some very extraordinary cures performed by the Exanthematic Cure. Last Summer a young man came from the city of Toronto in an almost helpless state, to his aunt, in my parish. As I was well acquainted with him, I was anxious to do all I could for him. I persuaded him to use your Cure, and after using it twice he was able to work in the fields, and was saved, as all the farmers agreed to, from consumption.

Also a station-master was told by one of the ablest doctors in Toronto, "if he had any worldly matters to arrange to go home and arrange them." He used your "Cure," and now everyone wonders how he got better.

Several other cases I could name, but I deem these sufficient for your satisfaction, and that you have at last found a means to prevent and cure that terrible plague—consumption. It convinces me that if those who are threatened with consumption would use it a few times on their chest and the pit of their stomach, they would surely escape. Reason also will tell us that when a cold is caught it stuffs up the pores and settles most often around the chest. If, then, artificial pores are opened, and the impure matter is extracted from the same spot where it entered, this is far better than internal medicines, which generally only weaken the system when it needs strength the most. Therefore, thanking you on behalf of many benefited by your skill and ability, I remain Yours truly,

FRANCIS F. ROHLEDER, *Priest.*

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 8, 1881.

Dear Mr. Linden: Enclosed please find $8.00 for one Resuscitator and Book, for one of my neighbors, whose daughter has been sick for over two years, and has been treated by nearly all the physicians of our city, without success. During her last confinement she was brought very low. About seven weeks ago her father came to me and asked me if I would not apply my Resuscitator upon her. I replied that I would gladly do so. Upon going to her home I found her very poorly, with a chair filled with medicine bottles standing before her bed. She complained of pain in her side, headache, and weakness, so that she could hardly live. I could not doubt a word of her complaint, for her condition could be plainly read in her eyes and in her countenance. She said the doctor was visiting her daily, and she had so much medicine in her system. I scarcely knew what to do—whether I should interfere with the doctor's patient or not. But I felt that I could not leave without doing something for her. At last I told her to cease taking medicine, to regulate her diet, and keep out of draughts. After applying the Instrument and Oleum I left her, saying, "You will be better." And

I believed it, too. The next morning her husband notified the doctor that he need not come again. Six days later she left her bed, and in twelve days I made another application of the Resuscitator, and she was so joyful over the results that she hardly knew how to express her satisfaction. Now for three weeks she has been doing her own work, and her husband and father are in ecstasy over her restoration.

I could relate another instance of a man who suffered greatly from rheumatism, but my letter is too long already.

Yours most respectfully, H. ECKHART.

Glasco, Kansas, May 26, 1881.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: You will remember that in 1879, after our crops were destroyed by a hail-storm, you sent me, for general use, one dozen bottles of your Oleum, for which I have not yet expressed the thanks due you. I did not wish to write till I could tell what a blessing the Oleum had wrought. Through the application of the Resuscitator and Oleum one entire family was radically cured of inflamed sore eyes. Two men who were greatly troubled with rheumatic headache were cured. Some that were hard of hearing had their hearing restored. One woman whose entire constitution was shattered, is at present using your remedy with the best results. These are facts which show that where the Resuscitator is properly applied it will work wonders, and hence should not be wanting in any family.

But I must also tell you that you were the only person that responded to our cry for help, through the *Weltbote,* at that time. You know that after the hail-storm in 1879, our crops failed in Kansas, which increased our misfortune. This year the prospects are better. This testimonial is at your service. Thank you heartily for the Oleum. God bless you for it! Respectfully, J. BOND, *Pastor.*

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Sept. 5, 1881.

Mr. J. Linden, Dear Sir: I must again ask to be excused for my brief letter. Have too little time.

I am glad to say that of the two Resuscitators which you sent, one has already been used with the best success in a case of diphtheria. A boy of 11 or 12 years had a severe attack of this terrible disease. The success of the Resuscitator in this case makes it the more valuable to us, especially in view of the fact that two other children, who at the same time were being treated by doctors (of the *Allopathic* School) died, while a third one is still hopelessly ill with the same disease. Quite a number of children have already died in this neighborhood—Reinbeck, Grundy Co., Iowa—about 11 miles from Cedar Falls. Here the Resuscitator must win the more propagandists because of it success. Only a short time ago a very severe case of diphtheria was cured in this community by simply applying the Oil, after rubbing with a brush. Many thanks. Yours truly, H. BAUMBACH.

Two Rivers, Wis., Nov. 17, 1881.

Mr. J. Linden, Dear Sir: I wish to inform you that our daughter is quite well again. After two applications of the Resuscitator her green sickness disappeared. She blooms again like a rose. I herewith send you a draft, for which you will please send me one dozen bottles of Oil.

Yours respectfully, JOHN MESSERSCHMIDT.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Austin, Texas, April 6, 1881.

Mr. Linden: Your Resuscitator performed wonders upon my wife last Autumn. She had such pain in her back, that she could neither sit nor stand, but had to take her food while lying down. I had her whole back operated upon with the Resuscitator, but without effect. The third day the operation was repeated, and, thank God, this time it took effect, so that she was able to rise on the third day, and walk about in the room. The operation was repeated three time at intervals of ten days, and well anointed with the Oleum, and from that time on she has been able again to attend to her household duties. But now my Oleum is gone, and I do not like to be without it. Enclosed find $3.00, for which please send. If you desire to use the above, you are at liberty to do so. Greeting, P. KLEIN.

Almi., Buffalo Co., Wis., Dec. 13, 1881.

Respected Friend Linden: For the benefit of suffering humanity I would like to have you publish this. Our youngest son, aged about 15 years, has suffered greatly from sick headache. The attack usually came on with sickness at the stomach and vomiting; then he had to leave school and spend nearly all day in bed. We had learned to know this disease as a very stubborn one, and so my wife and I were greatly distressed about it, and tried various remedies, but without success. Then we tried the Resuscitator and secured the desired result, with the very first application. I don't doubt in the least that any young person that is subject to this disease can be radically cured by using the Resuscitator (REV.) G. SCHWANTES.

Elkhardt, Ind., Feb. 21, 1882.

Mr. John Linden. Respected Friend: Since I will not get to Cleveland as soon as I intended, I send you $5.00 for the Resuscitator which I have received. There is no doubt but the Resuscitator is the best preventive against small-pox. I convinced myself fully of this fact years ago. I saw a man apply it to his breast, who was already suffering with the small-pox fever, and the whole disease was drawn to his breast, and in a few days he was well again. I have observed it in three different persons that an operation with the Resuscitator in time is a hundred times better than vaccination. I only wish all men knew what I know by experience about the Resuscitator in connection with small-pox. Yours in love, (REV.) JOHN FUCHS.

Randalia, Iowa, March 6, 1882.

John Linden, Dear Friend: God's blessing as greeting. As we are now out of Oleum, you will have the kindness to send me two bottles, for which you will find the amount enclosed.

Since we have the Resuscitator we have had no other doctor in the house. It has proven a true friend and benefactor in my family. My dear wife was afflicted with quinsy for fifteen years, and continually taking medicine, but did her no good. The only consolation that the doctors gave her was that she would have to die, but the Resuscitator has completely cured her, and in many other cases it has carried off the palm. We intend to recommend it as much as we possibly can.

With many greetings and respects, AUG. REIF.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Alma Center, Jackson Co., Wis., March 8, 1882.

Dr. Linden, Dear Sir: Enclosed please find eight dollars and fifty cents ($8.50), for which you will please send one Resuscitator, one book of Instructions, and one bottle of Oleum. Mrs. Godfrey has been afflicted with dropsy and running sores on both ankles for a good many years, and we have used the Instrument on her with such good effect that she wants one of her own.

The gentleman with rheumatism who got one last Spring thinks it the best doctor he ever had, and I think mine worth a thousand dollars if I could not get another. It has saved my life, also the life of our little girls. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN O. STAGG.

Jordan Station, Ky., July 17, 1882.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: The 18 bottles of Oleum which I ordered from yau last Fall I duly received, for which accept my thanks. I have healed very severe cases with your remedies; among others neuralgia in the head of long standing, earache and a stubborn case of inflammation of the spine. I am now an old man (68 years) and have, thank God, been enabled to cure many difficult cases which were treated in vain with other medicines. My days are not many more, and I want to die the death of the righteous and wish to do good, and live as long as it pleases God.

Have the kindness and send me four more bottles of Oleum as soon as possible, and I remain, Yours in love, J. E. FLOYD.

Glandorf, O., March 14, 1882.

Mr. J. Linden, Dear Sir: We have already applied the remedy you sent us, in a number of instances, and can recommend the same as a tried and successful remedy for many diseases.

Respectfully, SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

Greenville, Washington Co., Oregon, March 22, 1882.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: I write with pleasure to you to let you know that your Method of Cure completely cured me. I was helpless in bed with a pain in my side and back when I heard of your Method of Cure. I thought it was death anyway, and thought I would try it. I can say that the Resuscitator has cured me sound and well. I can do all kinds of work and go all day at that. Many thanks to you and your family. MINERVA WALKER.

Oshana, April 17, 1882.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Enclosed is post office order for ten dollars, for which please send me its value in Oleum.

I am performing some wonderful cures with the Instrument and Oleum in this vicinity. Operated upon my three children with success for diphtheria, and am treating several cases of catarrh in the head with favorable results. Operated upon one lady for neuralgia when the doctors had given her up to die. She is able to assist in doing her housework. Yours, etc., E. W. TAPLIN.

Naperville, Ill., May 9, 1882.

Mr. John Linden, Very Dear Sir: With pleasure I can report to you that I have in no case applied your Resuscitator and Oleum without success. As far as my experience goes your remedy helps more

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

than the best medicine. Sometimes the Resuscitator comes into disrepute because simple people apply it and fail to observe the directions given in your book, often carelessly exposing themselves to the danger of taking cold. But in such a case it is not the fault of the Resuscitator, but the folly of such people. I prefer the Resuscitator to all medicines, and will use the same whenever occasion demands, with confidence.

With friendly greeting I subscribe myself respectfully,

SISTER M. AUGUSTINE, *O. S. F.*

Dakota City, Iowa, July 31, 1882.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: The remedies (Resuscitator and Oleum) which you sent me last Autumn have restored my health, and I am under great obligations to you. My ailments were liver complaint, dropsy, and jaundice. All the medicines which I took had no effect, and if it had not been for your remedies I should certainly have died. Again heartily thanking you, I remain,

Yours respectfully, J. LEIST.

Fullersburg, Du Page Co., Ill., Aug. 28, 1882.

Dear Friend: Enclosed find $5.00, for which you will please again send me 4 bottles of Oleum. The longer I use the Resuscitator, the more I learn to value it. It is now twenty years since I practise and know the Resuscitator, and it has never failed me. Your oil, too, is the best I have found yet, which testimony I can give it from long years of experience. Yours respectfully, FR. BOEBER, M. D.

Steamboat Rock, Iowa, July 8, 1882.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: God's richest blessing in soul and body to you! Again the Resuscitator has gained a victory. A Mrs. N. had a year ago a stroke of paralysis, and could find no relief from any physician. I asked permission from her husband to apply the Resuscitator on her. After long consideration he consented, and having now applied it only four times she has already considerably improved. For the $8.50 enclosed please send me a Resuscitator and Oleum. With a good conscience I can testify before God and man that your remedies are a blessing to mankind. With hearty greeting, I am,

Your, ALBERT VON DORNUM,
Elder of the German Baptist Congregation.

Malcolm, Neb., Dec. 11th, 1882.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: I can inform you that last Spring I received through Rev. M. Enders of Utica, Neb., a Resuscitator, and Oleum of your manufacture. I suffered from a malady in the upper lip, which the doctors termed white swelling or cancer. They refused to give me any more medicine, but proposed to perform an operation upon me. I then used the Resuscitator according to direction and immediately found relief. I am, thank God, now nearly fully restored. My Oleum is now all used up. Please send me a fresh supply for the enclosed P. M. O. of $5.00. Yours respectfully,

F. BECKMAN, Lincoln, Neb.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Martinsburg, Iowa, Dec. 16th, 1882.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: I cannot refrain from informing you about a great cure effected by your Resuscitator and Oleum. On March 28th, while driving the stage in Col., I was thrown off by the collision of two wagons, by which I was totally paralyzed and deprived of the use of my limbs from head to foot. After having spent $1,000 for doctors and remedies, without any relief, I tried in accordance with the advice of physicians the so-called Medical Springs of Mexico and Col., still all was in vain. In this helpless condition my friend G. Goepel of Martinsburg called my attention to your remedies, Resuscitator and Oleum, and as I read and heard so much of their good qualities, I had them ordered through my friend Goepel, and already after the first application I was able to use my limbs, and by continuing I am now, thank God, restored. I shall, wherever I go, recommend your remedies, and you are at liberty to make any use you choose of my testimony for the good of the suffering.

Yours, etc., W. C. VONNANDER.

Burnett, Burnett Co., Texas, Nov. 16, 1882.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I have received the $40 package in good order. Thanks to you for your care in packing, and for the bottle of Oleum you made up on the other package. It might be of interest to you to know what I am doing with so much Oleum since last Fall. I have treated 140 different persons afflicted with all manner of diseases, also snake and spider bites, and I have never lost a case. Please send me four Resuscitators, four English instruction books, and Oleum, for which you will find enclosed $34. Pay yourself, and return the balance in Oleum. If you have a mind to send me half a dozen or a dozen Resuscitators with outfit, I will sell them for you.

Yours, J. W. FRY.

Liberal, Barton Co., Mo., Jan. 14, 1883.

Dear Friend Linden: I am so anxious to inform you of my wonderful success in the treatment of the case I made mention of, when I ordered my Resuscitator about four weeks ago. It was a case of paralysis, you would perhaps call it paralytic lameness or perhaps rheumatic paralysis. The lady is about forty years old, she has been under treatment ever since the first of Sept. last and has had four doctors of different schools; first one and then another. For the two months previous to the time I was called to see her, she had not been able to stand on her feet or feed herself. Her husband told me he had no hope of her ever getting any better, but he wanted every thing done that could be done while she did live. I told him I had faith in one thing only, and that was *J. Linden's* Resuscitator and Oleum. He had never seen such a thing, he said, but if I had any faith in the instrument I should send for it. I have used it twice, she now walks where she pleases about the house; she says she shall spend the remainder of her life praising me and Mr. Linden, the saviors of her life. I have cured several other cases of a different nature with a single application.

Now, my friend, in order to do justice to my afflicted fellow-beings, I feel it my human duty to ask you to add this to your great list of testimonials, and oblige

Your devoted friend,
I. B. BOUTON, M. D.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Cleveland, February 10, 1883.

Esteemed Friend Linden: Inasmuch as I have used the Resuscitator these many years, I have often intended to communicate to you some of its effects in the many cases of sickness in my family, but, somehow, was always hindered; however, I will now carry out my intentions, as I have had occasion to use it on my own person. Winter before last I was taken with a severe rheumatic pain in my back, which I sought to relieve by the various remedies recommended for ailments of that kind, such as porous plasters, and a variety of embrocations, but without success, until after four weeks of suffering, I had recourse to the Resuscitator, which, in a few days, brought me relief, and, in ten or twelve days, entirely removed the pain. Last Winter I passed through the same experience. This Winter (in the beginning of January, 1883,) the trouble appeared again, but this time I did not allow myself to become confused, but, after suffering two days, I at once applied the Resuscitator, and realized the same effect as the two preceding Winters—immediate relief, and total removal of the pain in ten to twelve days. I consider the Resuscitator the most efficient remedy for ailments of that kind. With high esteem, yours,

C. FISTLER.

St. Morgan, Ill., July 6, 1883.

My Dear Doctor John Linden, Cleveland, O.: A year has already passed since I received the package with your Oleum. It has all been used, partly in my own family, and partly by friends, but wherever it was applied it cured sickness and diseases. I will not omit to mention that I cured one of my colts, a beautiful, two-year-old animal, afflicted with blood spavin, with your larger sized instrument, for veterinarian use, and Oleum; it worked so well that not even a scar has been left. We had beforehand used all medicines and the strongest salves, which had been prescribed by the veterinarian surgeon; but without success.

You will please send again six bottles of your precious Oleum to my address, per express, to Trenton, Ill. Highland, Clinton Co., Ill., is now my post office address. Please excuse the poor writing, my age is 71 years. With best respects from your friend,

NICOLAUS ZOPF.

Dardanelle, Yell Co., Ark., March 18, 1883.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: After a long delay I take pleasure of informing you that I received the Resuscitator, book of instructions, and bottle of Oleum in due time. I am very proud in the possession of your remedies, as they have already saved us several large doctor bills, and I have never failed to give relief to the sufferers. One application with the Resuscitator and Oleum on the nape of my neck cured me of a catarrh in the head of two years' standing. It was so bad that the discharge was running down my throat day and night. In one case of a girl whose arm was palsied so that she could not use it at all, I had it restored, as good as the other arm, with one application. Your remedies also speedily cure chills and fever, pneumonia, neuralgia, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, backache, spleen troubles, and diphtheria. I have several cases at present, but my Oleum has about given out, and so I send you en-

closed $1.50 for another bottle of your Oleum. Your remedy is a great thing with the people in this country, and I think it will soon carry the day. Very truly yours, WM. BURNETT.

Address as above.

Wolf's Crossing, Burnet Co., Texas, April 17, 1883.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Dear Sir: Yours of April 3rd at hand. Contents noted. Goods arrived in good condition, as usual. I have for some time been thinking of giving you a statement of cures I have made with your exanthematic method of cure, which I will now do.

1st. A little girl, eight years old, was paralyzed in both legs from the knees downward. She had never been able to walk or even stand up alone. After three applications she was so far restored that she could stand alone. I then ordered your remedies for her aunt, Mrs. Mary Sadden, of Field Creek, Llano Co., Texas, with whom the child lives, for self-treatment. Anyone doubting the above will pleace write to Mrs. Sadden, Apex, San Saba Co., Texas, and learn all about the case.

2nd. A litle girl, eight years old, daughter of Mrs. Nicks, of Valley Springs, Llano Co., Texas, was suffering with white swelling and scrofulous affection of 4 or 5 years' standing. Seven applications made her entirely well, and she looked rosy and hearty when I saw her lately.

3rd. A case of neuralgia of eight years' standing, of a lady, cured with three applications. Anyone doubting this case, please write to Mayor Harris, Valley Springs, Texas.

4th. James Patten, Wolf's Crossing, Texas, who had a severe cold of several weeks' standing, that medicines and doctors failed to relieve, was cured by one application.

5th. A little child of W. J. Turner, P. O. Packsaddle, Texas, was suffering badly with whooping cough; one application effected a cure at once.

6th. A little boy of Wm. Lockwood, Wolf's Crossing, P. O., Texas, was suffering with pneumonia. One application made a complete cure.

7th. A gentleman, nearly 50 years of age, who was suffering for a long time with chronic chills and fever, and whom physicians and their medicines failed to give relief, was cured with two applications of the Resuscitator. Anyone doubting the above, will please write to Reden Mets, Wolf's Crossing, Texas, and learn the facts.

I could state many others, but time and space does not allow at present. The above are facts no one need take my word for, as the names and P. O. addresses are given. Reader, if you doubt it, please take the trouble to write to any or all of them, and your doubts will flee from you. Millions of dollars are annually spent by invalids in the purchase of pernicious compounds, under various names made up to catch the eye, and empty the pockets of the victim. Last year England received from owners of patent medicines $700,000 for stamps to place on their worthless compounds, bought by over-credulous persons who, ignorant of the construction of their bodies, or of medicines, swallow anything offered them, to their own detriment. To all such I wish I could say in tones as loud as thunder: Stop, and use a sensible, harmless, and a never-failing remedy.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Dr. Linden, I wish you a prosperous and long life. I believe you and your remedy to be reliable and worthy of patronage throughout the universe. Your friend, ANDREW J. NIALS,

Wolf's Crossing, Burnet Co., Texas.

Please publish this letter as early as possible, for I want the people in this section to understand my views.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 26th, 1883.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find $8.00, for which send me by express, without delay, one Resuscitator, one bottle of Oleum and the latest edition of your Book of Instructions. It is just a year ago that I was paralyzed on my entire right side, so that I could neither move hand nor foot, but through the use of your remedies I was cured so quickly that in one month's time I could again go to work. The doctors had said, that if I could work again in six months, or a year, I might be glad. I am machinist in the C. & A. R. R. shops. Very truly yours, E. WINDOLF.

Randalia, Iowa, Oct. 22d, 1883.

Dr. John Linden. Dear Friend: May God bless you! As I have not written to you for a long time, I must inform you that we are so far all well, but four weeks ago my daughter was attacked with a malignant form of diphtheria. We applied your Resuscitator with the best results. In four days the disease was entirely removed without the aid of a doctor. Am glad and thankful that I became acquainted with the Resuscitator. This was the second time that it performed excellent service. The boy, of whom I wrote you last Spring, who was so laid up with rheumatism that he could not move, is again well and lively, and a joy to his parents. Now I beg you, friend Linden, to send me another Resuscitator, with an English book, and a bottle of Oleum, as soon as possible, for which you will find the money enclosed. With due respect I remain, Your servant,

AUGUST REIF.

Doylestown, Wayne Co., O., Dec. 4th, 1883.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Yours of Nov. 28th with package is received. I am surprised at the success I have with your remedies. Have treated a case of paralysis of lower limbs. One of the best physicians of your city, and many others said that the man would never again walk, and he is now well, can walk without crutch or cane. One case of rheumatism, of which two doctors said that the patient would have to die, is without pain and gaining strength, which is a surprise to herself as well as friends. Have treated sore eyes, and what is commonly called wasting away of flesh, with success. Am treating a case of bronchitis with good results from first treatment. I recommend your remedies wherever I go. Very respectfully yours,

HENRY H. TAWNEY.

Union Centre, Juneau Co., Wis., Feb. 5th, 1884.

John Linden, Esq., Cleveland, O. Dear Sir: I am out of Oleum. Enclosed find $5.00, and have the kindness to forward a supply of your Oleum to Rev. G. Keller, Union Centre, Wis. I cannot be without that Oleum. I was sick, and very sick, having the lung fever—all seemed to me like the end, but the Oleum helped, and I got well without any kind of help except the Oleum—no doctor needed. Wishing best success,

I remain faithfully yours, REV. G. KELLER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Kellogg, Jasper Co., Iowa, Jan. 10th, 1884.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed find $1.50 for a bottle of your unexcelled Oleum, which has never failed to cure me of quinsy, of which I have been a terrible sufferer, and which no doctor has ever effected a cure or even relief. I obtained one of your instruments from a friend lately, when suddenly attacked with quinsy and could not wait to send for one; but I have no book of instructions, which I greatly feel the need of; will you please to send me, with the Oleum, the price of your book? I can treat my own disease, but I hope to relieve other sufferers, also, whom I may not know how to treat without the book.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. MINNIE BRONG.

Shermer, Cook Co., Ill., March 18th, 1884.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I must inform you of two very interesting cures, which I have successfully performed with your Resuscitator. The first was a young man, named Herman Fischer, who last Spring had scarlet fever, and was very likely treated wrong. This winter he was taken sick, and, as usual, his sickness wrongly judged by the physicians. He was given medicine until he became so low that he could not move a single limb, and two physicians declared that their skill was at an end. As I was personally acquainted with the family, the young man's father-in-law came to me and asked me to use the Resuscitator on his son-in-law. I told him, that if the doctors could do no more for him, it was very likely too late, but still I went. The sight of the young man, whom I had known in full vigor and youthful strength, was terrible. Every joint was so swollen that the use of a limb was impossible. I commenced, in God's name, to apply the Resuscitator on the entire body, from head to foot, and on his hands, and had the pleasure, after seven applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum, to see the young man, to the joy of his wife and relatives, well and sound. The other cure concerns a case of a neighbor of the former patient, a young man aged 24 years. He complained of weakness in his limbs, buzzing in the head, and at times an entire cessation of the blood and heart, always cold feet, no appetite, and sleeplessness. The doctor said, he had malaria fever, others congestion, and again others, that his blood was impure, poisoned. After having been treated for three months by various and even eminent physicians from Chicago, he got, in connection with former symptoms, a shaking of the limbs, like that of a confirmed toper. As his condition continued to grow constantly worse, the Resuscitator was thought of, and they sent for me. I made a thorough application on him, and now, after repeating the same for the seventh time, I am positive, that with two or three more applications, he will be entirely cured. He can eat, sleep, has rest ,the shaking has stopped; in short, he is almost completely cured. The last time I saw him he was strengthening himself with a piece of bread and butter and a large piece of meat before the application. Now please have the kindness for the enclosed money to send me a Resuscitator, three bottles of Oleum and a German Book of Instructions, by express to Shermer, Cook Co., Ill. With friendly greetings, I remain respectfully and sincerely

Your friend, FRANK SPITZER.

You may add this to your many testimonials.

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Quitman, Van Buren Co., Ark., Jan. 7th, 1884.

Dr. John Linden, Dear Sir: You will find enclosed money for more of your valuable Oleum. I will just state some of the good it has done here. First I will inform you that I am a midwife. I was called to visit a lady who was suffering from neuralgia in her back and womb; two doctors had treated her with no effect. The pain was so intense as to cause a miscarriage, and in vain the doctors tried for two weeks to stop the flow, when her husband came for me. I went and applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, and three days later her husband came to inform me that she was well and has had no more trouble since. Another lady was threatened with the same trouble, the doctor told her husband she would have to suffer until after confinement, in February. I heard of her case, and said, "I should like to get a trial at her," and in an hour she sent for me. I gave her one application, and she has not had a pain since. She had not been able to do her housework since August, but now she can and is doing it. Her brother was suffering with heart disease, and tried different doctors to no good. I asked him to let me try the Resuscitator on him once, which he did. Have now given him four treatments, and he is getting strong and fleshy. I think four more treatments will entirely cure him. I have been practicing as midwife for thirty years, and find nothing so good to give relief from these neuralgic pains in my patients, as your Resuscitator and Oleum. Now this is not half I can testify to. I remain, Yours truly, MARY CHISM.

Craig, Holt Co., Mo., Jan 3rd, 1884.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed find a post office money order for $6.25, for which you will please send me a Resuscitator and a bottle of Oleum. A book of instructions I received from you about two years ago. A young man was working for me who had tetters. I asked you for advice, and you sent me the book. The man was quickly cured by the treatment. He visited me last Christmas. I have your Resuscitator over twenty years, and it has amply paid itself in my family, so that it has earned a new one. I think it will please you to hear of some of the good your Resuscitator has done. It is now three years ago that we had a great deal of snow and terribly cold weather. My wife was well all day, but about 7 o'clock in the evening she was attacked with dysentery. Her bowels moved every five minutes and with every passage the pains increased. In the cold and snow I could not easily get a doctor in a hurry, so I resorted to the Resuscitator, and made about forty jerks, according to directions in your book, and with the next passage the pains had greatly lessened. The passages came at longer intervals, and the bloody flow diminished. In about three hours I applied the Resuscitator again, and this stopped the passages. Toward morning my wife, although weak, was well. Already several times I was obliged to get up at night, when some of my workmen were attacked with colic, so that they yelled out in bed for pain, and had to apply the Resuscitator. Before I got in bed again they were well. I also used the Resuscitator on my wife for paralysis. Her mouth and nose were drawn way on one side of the face, and one eye stood motionless in her head. It took some time, but her face got straight again, only once in a while she notices that the eye is not yet quite moveable enough. I thought

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it might please you to hear something good concerning my family doctor. This will do for this time, although I could tell you a great deal more. With many respects I remain, truly yours,

WM. HOPPE.

Beardstown, Ill., Feb. 2d, 1884.

Dr. John Linden. Dear Sir: You may probably recall the fact of receiving a letter from me last Spring, asking your advice concerning the use of the Resuscitator upon our little niece, not then yet five years old, who was attacked by the St. Vitus' Dance. Although so young, she was very severely attacked, and as the treatment of the physicians, whom we called, gave or showed no salutary result, and as we feared to let it become in the least chronic, or rather we did not think she *could* be sick long, for the attack was so severe, that she could not long have borne up, so we wrote to you. You thought there was much hope for her recovery, and advised us to use your Resuscitator and Oleum. We dismissed the physicians and decided to treat her as follows, and did so: We applied the Resuscitator three or four times, besides took her out riding very much in a child's buggy, out in the fresh air down by the river, encouraged her to use her arms and limbs, induced her to play, so that they should become steady, and gave her to keep her bowels regulated a tea of Manna and Senna. In less than two months from the beginning of her ailment she had entirely recovered—a surprise to every one and to the joy of all her aunts, grandparents, parents, etc. So far she has been perfectly cured, and we notice no evil effects of that awful disease. With a thousand thankful feelings for your advice and for the fact of the Resuscitator, and hoping that other patients may learn of its value, I am yours, very gratefully,

T. M. MANN.

Ogden, Riley Co., Kans., Sept. 12, 1884.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: It was four years last March when I received a Resuscitator from you, and I desire to communicate to you some of the wonderful cures that have been effected by this instrument in my family. My dear wife was very sick and under treatment of two physicians for five weeks, but all their skill proved futile. The patient had become so weak that food had to be introduced into her system by artificial appliances. After repeated experiments and examinations the physicians came to the conclusion and declared that my wife could not longer survive than about two days, and death might occur at any moment, and advised me to prepare for the worst. Dear reader, it was a sad and sorrowful time for me. There lay my dear expiring wife, the mother of my six children of whom the youngest was only six months and the eldest but eleven years old. But man's extremity is God's opportunity. One of my neighbors called my attention to the wonderful cures effected by your Resuscitator and Oleum. I at once wrote to your address and already received your remedies the next day, just at the crisis when the physicians had their last consultation. I showed them to the doctors and told them as there was no hope anyway I was going to use the little doctor. The gentlemen derided me and said they thought I had better sense than to believe in such a thing, and went away. I now applied the remedies by making twenty punctures on the exhausted patient and repeated this in two hours just as your book of instructions directs. And oh, praise be to God, my sick wife revived and on the second ray she already retained some nourishment on her

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stomach. In five weeks my dear wife was able to leave her bed healed, and in a week later she was able to resume her household duties, and now again enjoys good health, having presented me since with a healthy little girl who is now eighteen months old. Had I been in possession of your remedies two months sooner, I would have saved $400.00 and my dear wife would not have been brought to the edge of the grave by wrong treatment. When I paid my doctor bills (and they were not small) and communicated the result to the gentlemen, they said, "It is a d—n wonder, a miraculous wonder," that was all the praise they had for your Resuscitator. During the teething-period of our youngest child we applied your Oleum several times with care and she kept well and lively all along. I can only wish that every mother might try your Olum when her dear ones are suffering from a fever incident to the teething-period, she would then no longer resort to dangerous patent medicines. I could report other cases to you in which your remedies have accomplished wonders. Please send me for the enclosed $5.00 again some Oleum.

With hearty greetings, I remain Yours, etc.,

IGNATIUS SEILER.

Flat Rock, O., August 5, 1884.

Dear Friend John Linden: Your greeting was conveyed to me, for which I thank you. This brought to me the intelligence, that you have safely arrived in Cleveland of which I am glad. But having entered upon a journey to my children here and in Illinois I was debarred of the privilege to greet you on your arrival, for which I am sorry.

I desired to give a good testimony to the healing power of your Resuscitator and Oleum, which I would have liked best to have done in your presence. The benefits which I have personally received from the application of your remedies, I can scarcely estimate. All other remedies which I used proved a failure, and all the physicians that I consulted, and they were not a few, of the different systems could not restore my shattered health, and so your Resuscitator and Oleum accomplished its object in me, so that I have reason to believe that my life has been prolonged thereby. My sickness had its source in the too severe application of my mental powers in former years and became worse from year to year till finally symptoms of apoplexy appeared, and I became entirely unfit for mental application. I am now so far restored as can be expected from a man of 75 years of age, can also bear and do more than I could several years ago, and this I ascribe next to God to your Resuscitator and Oleum, and can therefore recommend their curative properties to those suffering from ailments. You are at liberty to use this testimonial for the benefit of the suffering and publish the same. With greeting and best wishes Yours respectfully,

CHAS. HAMMER. Preacher of the Evangelical Association.

Monroe, Iowa, Feb. 15, 1885.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed find $5 for Oleum. My daughter's son, eight years old, is very sick with Inflammation of the Bowels. The doctor gave him medicines for nine days, but he continually grew worse; then the doctor told me to rub some of the Oleum on the abdomen. I did so according to directions in your Book of Instruction. The first day it helped very little; the second day I applied your Resuscitator and Oleum and the child is now improving, although slowly, as he had previously taken too much medicine. Two years ago my daugh-

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ter's son fifteen years old, had the same sickness, and the doctor had given him up and the child was nearly dead. But then I took him under treatment, and your Resuscitator and Oleum proved a life-preserver. I have used your Resuscitator and Oleum over twenty years with success, and have succeeded in *every* case.

I recommend your Resuscitator and Oleum wherever I can and will do so as long as God gives me life and strength. Very truly yours,

MRS. CATHARINE BENDER.

Maynard, Iowa, Sept. 21st, 1885.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: The remedies, Resuscitator, Oleum and Book of Instruction you sent me last Spring, have been of such value to me, in my profession as Midwife that I could not refrain from expressing my thanks to you. The cures effected by the Resuscitator are indeed marvelous, especially in diseases of the womb and other female complaints; every midwife ought to be in possession of your invaluable remedies.

Your grateful friend,

MARY YOUNKER.

Milan, Sumner Co., Kan., Sept. 30, 1885.

Respected Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to inform you that my hand, thank God, is healed, and that I now can undertake the long planned trip to my dear fatherland, beautiful Switzerland. Will you have the kindness to send me another Resuscitator, bottle of Oleum and a German Book of Instruction. I wish to take them along to Switzerland, and will do my best to convince the people that *your* Remedy excels all others. I shall depart the 21st of October with a friend of mine. Wishing you much success, I subscribe,

Yours gratefully, MRS. EMMA STEFFEN.

New Holstein, Calumet Co., Wis., Sept. 30, 1885.

Dear Mr. John Linden: Having again recovered my health through the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum, I feel it my duty to give my testimony and thereby encourage my fellow-men to use your remedies in sickness. The instrument has proven to be my best doctor. My sickness originated five years ago, and having been under the treatment of several doctors, they pronounced it to be Inflammation of the Larynx. This graudally spread out until the stomach was also affected. The doctor treating me last gave me medicine to strengthen my stomach, ordering rubbing, cold water, &c., but I still grew worse, and the doctor, although considered very skillfull, told me that my sickness was incurable, and that only an operation might yet save me, but I was already too weak. In my great trouble I heard of your Resuscitator, and although I had little faith and believed that I could only live one week more, I was persuaded to use it, and behold, after the first application my stool which in the end could hardly be forced either with strong medicines or other remedies, moved; and I almost immediately felt my pain relaxing. After the second application I regained my appetite, stomach and windpipe began to loosen up and get clean, and by the eleventh application I was fully restored, and now I feel as strong and healthy as never before. Whoever saw me when I was so sick and thin will not know me now:—I earnestly hope the Resuscitator will restore many to their health. With my best respects.

Yours gratefully, JOACHIM LEVERENZ.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Perry Station, Falls Co., Texas, Oct. 16th, 1885.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Duty and thankfulness constrain me to give your Resuscitator and Oleum a good testimony, for had it not been for this wonderful remedy, both my child and I would not now be among the living. My child, a boy of six years of age, had been suffering from Epilepsy for twelve months, and all the medicines and doctors we used did him more harm than good. The child finally, in the last months, became so sick that we were compelled to sit up night and day, until at last Heaven brought it about that we became acquainted with your Resuscitator and Oleum, and now, after having used it but a few times, our child, thank God, is well again. I myself was suffering from a serious kidney disease, all medical aid was of no avail in my case, and then I, too, used your Resuscitator, which has relieved me, thank God, of my sufferings. Your Resuscitator, Oleum and your very instructive book of instructions will be my family physician in all sickness as long as I live. You may use this among your many hundreds of testimonies that all the sick and those seeking relief may see it, and if any one doubts as to the genuineness of this testimony, let him apply to me. Please send me for money enclosed four bottles of Oleum.

With regards, W. L. TINER.

Naperville, Ill., Oct. 19th, 1885.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: I will mention only two of the many cures effected by your Resuscitator and Oleum, viz.: A woman was cured of cramp, and a child of fits. Please send me for the enclosed money six bottles of Oleum immediately. Some of the people of this neighborhood sent to another place for oleum, and discovered that they paid out money for useless trash, but now they will use no other oleum but *yours.* Undoubtedly a good testimony for your Oleum.

Respectfully, SALOME MERTZ.

Sutton, Neb., Oct. 3rd, 1885.

Dear Mr. John Linden: From my order you will see that your Oleum is speedily gaining entrance all over, for in whatever diseases it is correctly applied, even in cases where hope is despaired of, it proves to be successful. Will you please send me twelve bottles of your Oleum again. I myself have cured a peculiar and difficult disease a short time ago; a young man fell victim to a brain-disease, in consequence of overtaxing his mental powers. The doctors pronounced him incurable, and wanted to take him to some institution. I persuaded the parents of the young man to put their confidence in me, and first try the Resuscitator, it could at any rate do no harm; and in a short time the young man was fully restored through my treatment with your Resuscitator and Oleum, to the joy of his parents and the amazement of all who knew him. I am about to undertaken the treatment of a similar case, and will inform you of the result. You will receive many orders from this place, as every family is desirous of having so cheap and reliable a family physician about the house.

Your friend and well wisher, JOHN STEPHAN.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 29, 1886.

Mr. John Linden. Esteemed Friend: Your Oleum received, and inclosed find M. O., for $16, to pay for the same. It gives me pleasure to inform you that your Oleum is *all* that it is claimed to be. I could inform you of many a case, where, during the many years I have used

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

your Resuscitator and Oleum, they have indeed, with the help of God, been the means of saving many a life. That the doctors do not esteem your remedies, is not strange. They know that your Resuscitator and Oleum is their greatest opponent in their practice.

Wishing you God's blessings, I remain very truly yours,

REV. JACOB BADER.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Esteemed Sir: Some years ago we recieved your Remedies (Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum), and several times since of your excellent and curative Oleum; the latter is again entirely exhausted. Be pleased to send us for $5.00 of your Oleum. We must acknowledge that your remedies have been of great benefit in our Convent, and we would not be without them.

Respectfully yours, SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

Feb. 9, 1886. Casella, Mercer Co., Ohio.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17, 1878.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: With friendly greeting I kindly ask you to send, as quickly as possible, per express, one Resuscitator, one German Instruction Book and one bottle of Oleum to the following address: Fr. W., Philadelphia, Pa. Enclosed are $8.00 as payment for the same. I also must express my gratitude toward you for the great blessings which your Method of Healing has wrought in my family. My wife had a Tumor in the right side of her abdomen. After nine weeks treatment by a physician she had such intense pain that she could not walk across the room. Five hours after the first application of your Remedy the pain has disappeared, and after the 6th application she was completely healed and now feels bright and happy. We have eight children, and I have treated them in various ailments with best results. Again thanking you, I kindly ask to forward the above ordered articles as soon as possible. Most Respectfully, H. SITTEL.

N. B.—The above testimonial was presented to the Publisher in the original. D. Ewald, Proof-reader in the Publishing House of the Evangelical Association.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., March 28, 1887.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Following are a few testimonials of the efficacy of your Resuscitator and Oleum. All are of recent date, and truthful statements, and you may publish all or any one of them.

1. An elderly woman was bedridden four months with Rheumatism of the joints, and one side of her body entirely paralysed. The people were too poor to consult and pay a physician. Her husband heard that I had your Resuscitator and Oleum, and asked me to apply them. I did so, and immediately after the first application pain and lameness disappeared as if by magic. I must here add, that where patients have not yet taken any medicines, the Resuscitator and Oleum will work much quicker.

II. A young man, aged 22 years, was taken down with rheumatism of the hip-joints. He was treated for weeks by a physician without receiving any benefit. His pains were so severe as to almost drive him frantic. His mother begged me to apply the Resuscitator and Oleum, but the physician opposed it, evidently thinking it would injure his reputation. At last he (the physician), after having tried all his skill in vain, consoled the patient by saying that he would get better *in*

course of time. Now I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum. After the first application the young man was able to leave his bed and walk around on crutches. After four applications he is, thank God, almost entirely well. The cure in this case was greatly delayed by the patient having swallowed such a large quantity of medicines, not mentioning all the salves and ointments.

III. A girl, aged 11 years, had severe pains in her knees, laying helpless for six weeks. One application with your Resuscitator and Oleum cured her entirely. I could still add many similar cures of Neuralgia, etc., but this is sufficient at present.

I remain, respectfully yours,

REV. C. GEBAUER.

Moundville, Mo., Vernon Co., March 20, 1889.

John Linden, Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find a Post-office Order, for which you will please send me by Express three bottles of your Oleum. I have been having splendid success with it—there was a child in my neighborhood that the doctor gave up to die, he said it would be dead in a few hours. My wife used your Resuscitator and Oleum on it and in a few hours it was much better and is getting along finely now. The doctor said it had the Brain Fever.

Yours respectfully, A. P. JONES.

Thorp Springs, Texas, Feb. 6th, 1889.

Dr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Inclosed please find $1.50, for which send me one bottle of your Oleum. My wife uses it for general weakness and heart affection. We find it splendid; it cures every time when the doctors and everything else fails. My wife would not take a thousand dollars for the Resuscitator and Oleum she has, if she could not get another. You can state this to the public if you wish, as I am well known in Texas. Yours truly,

REV. WM. HALE,

Clinton, Iowa, March 23, 1889.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.. Dear Sir: You know that I suffered so intensely from Sciatica, as to make it impossible for me to raise myself up, to walk, stand up, or even to sit down. I endured severe pain, and as every thing else appeared to be without benefit to me, I resorted to your Resuscitator. After eight (8) applications according to your instructions, I had so far recovered that since last New Year I can again attend to my pastoral duties. Thanking you for your kind advice, I remain yours in esteem and love,

REV. C. PFUND, 304 Fourth St.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 13, 1889.

Mr. John Linder, Dear Sir: Inclosed find amount for the lately received Resuscitator and accessories. Your instruments are unquestionably better than those made by Mr. Baunscheidt, and your Oleum I have used against Baunscheidt's for over twenty years and found it to be *better* than that—the difference in the price not even considered, With best greetings, Yours, etc., REV. E. RIEDEL.

Randalia, Fayette Co., Iowa, Feb. 26, 1889.

Dear Friend John Linden! The blessing of God for greeting! Being out of Oleum again, and as I cannot do without it, so please

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

send me two more bottles for the money enclosed. Your Oleum is indeed the only reliable remedy for Rheumatism, for I have, since my last writing, again cured two most obstinate cases with your Resuscitator and Oleum. One of the patients promised to give me his best horse, if he knew that I could cure him. And lo! after two (2) applications the man was—to use his own language—like a newborn man, all pain having left him. But I did not want his horse. The second case was somewhat similar to the first; and sufferers now come from far and near to be healed, yea even Physicians send for me to bring them relief and cure. I might write more than this, but I think this is sufficient. Most truly your friend, AUGUST REIF.

Macon, Nebraska, March 25, 1889.

Dear Friend John Linden! I cannot refrain from giving you another testimony concerning your valuable method of cure, of a most important case.

A girl 17 years old had been suffering from epilepsy for four years. Her mind was already affected by the disease. Some years ago she received an apparently insignificant wound in the leg, which, however, spread in spite of all remedies used, expelling a great quantity of pussy matter. A prominent physician two years ago, after a considerable time of treatment, pronounced the wound and above mentioned disease incurable. When this case was related to me, I called attention to your Resuscitator and Oleum, and incited the last ray of hope for relief.

When the above named physician heard that the treatment of the wound was put into my hands, he gave the child the sweet comfort, that this treatment would neither be of any benefit, and that the amputation of the leg would be the only means of hope. After two months' careful treatment, according to the directions given in your Instruction Book, the terrible, black looking wound, which had been spreading over the whole leg and eaten down to the bone, emanating a neauseating odor, was *completely healed!*

The reason of the patient also became more clear, and a continued treatment would certainly have cured the epilepsy also.

Indeed, at first every one contested the curability of the wound, but now it is so clear and simple to them, that they could have accomplished it themselves. "Here is the egg of Columbus."

I mentioned the above case to two ladies in Jewell County, Kansas, suffering from sore leg, who had been given up by their physician long ago. I told them of the simplicity and unfailing effect in the application of your Resuscitator and Oleum, advising them to try it. Two months later they both with greatest joy told of the wonderful cure of their sore legs; they scarcely could find words emphatic enough in praise of the Resuscitator and Oleum, and to receive the same as their "family physician" was a matter of course.

Such speaking facts ought indeed destroy all prejudice at once, open the eyes of every one and induce the people, by the blessing of God, to use the simple, harmless, but effective Resuscitator and Oleum in their various ailments. With friendly greetings, truly yours,

N. B.—The above is at your disposal. REV. FR. REICHARD.

Dennison, Texas, Grayson Co., March 20, 1889.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Find inclosed $5.00, for which send me of your Oleum. I received the new instrument from you some time

ago. In all spinal affections your method of cure is *unsurpassed.* I have not failed in a single case and I am having good success in all cases that I could not handle successfully before.

Box 97. Respectfully, Dr. O. E. Brittain.

Mr. Linden: By the application of your remedies I have been cured of a hateful sore, which the doctor pronounced a *Cancer.* I did exactly as directed in the book, and the consequence of it was my complete cure. I would only yet say that these remedies are unsurpassable, for I had before used them in my family with very nice results. What the doctor could not accomplish, the Resuscitator will do.

Gratefully yours, Anton Schallern.

Mound Ridge, McPherson Co., Kan., July 27, 1892.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find payment for the Resuscitator, Oleum and Book of Instructions. Your Resuscitator has performed wonders for us. If you will recollect, I wrote you that I was so severely troubled with Asthma. After several treatments with your Resuscitator and Oleum I was so far cured that I was able to do a full man's work during the past harvest. We cut 200 acres. and notwithstanding the heavy harvest work, I feel as well as I have not felt before for over 14 years. Our 6 year old son was taken with such severe ear-ache that it was almost unendurable, and he screamed with pain. I applied the Resuscitator mildly behind the ear, only one puncture, applied the Oleum, covered the part with cotton batting, and in 5 minutes he fell asleep. When he awoke all pain had left him. This is the testimony I must give your remedy.

With best regards, I remain yours,

P. P. Bergmann.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1892.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Your favor was this day received. At present we only desire a bottle of your excellent Oleum. We still have the Resuscitator. Some time ago we procured here in Chicago some so-called "Imported Baunscheidt Oil," which was worse than common coal oil. My husband and I know that there is no better remedy than the Resuscitator when *your* excellent Oleum is used. With best regards, I remain Yours respectfully,

Mrs. A. W. Hildebrandt,
304 W. Division St.

Buffalo, N. Y., 331 Main St., Sept. 2, 1892.

Mr. John Linden, Esq., Cleveland, O. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed amount for 1 bottle of your Oleum. Send by return Express, as we cannot afford to be without it. Although I am a physician, I only use your method of cure on all my children, four in number, and have not given one of them any medicine for over two years now. I also use it on a great many of my patients with great success. At any time you want a testimonial from me, I will willingly give you one.

Yours respectfully, Dr. A. W. McNames.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1892.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me one bottle of your Oleum immediately. I was helpless from the effects of the Grippe nearly two years, tried everything, visited several noted Springs with but

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

little relief. Your treatment was brought to my notice, and I have tried it effectually. Am now almost as supple as a boy. Am introducing your cure into my practice with success. Send to address,

L. W. CARPENTER, M. D.,
11 Walter St., Rochester, N. Y.

Castello, Montgomery Co., Kan., Sept. 19, 1892.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed $1.75, for which send me a bottle of your Oleum. But for your remedies I should now be in my grave, or in an Insane Asylum. Three years ago last Spring I took sick with some brain trouble, and I tried 3 doctors, and they did me no good; the third one told me I had congestion of the head and breast, and he gave me some medicine, but it made me worse, so I told mother (I was at home at the time) to treat me with your remedies according to directions, and I was entirely cured. I would not be without your method of cure for any consideration. I also cured myself last winter of a severe attack of La Grippe. You may publish this testimonial if you wish. Please send the Oleum soon as possible.

Yours respectfully, MRS. SARAH STRAUGHN.

Denver, Col., Aug. 20, 1892. No. 2349 10th St.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: For the enclosed draft please send us your Resuscitator, Oleum and Book of Instructions. We ourselves have your Remedy nearly 4 years, and it has always proven successful whenever we have used it. Even on the 6 months old baby we applied the Oleum with best results; we did not find it necessary to apply the Resuscitator on it. My husband, who had been doctoring without any benefit for years, has been restored through the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum, so that he has for the past years again been able to attend to his business, that of coopering. Outside of our own family your Remedy has also proven successful. Some families have followed our example and procured your Remedy. This set is also for another family. I cannot comprehend why so many people will prefer swallowing medicines for years without any benefit, to using your Remedy.

With best regards, MRS. BARBARA DUERR.

Plum City, Pierce Co., Wis., July 18, 1892.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: You no doubt will recollect that in Dec., 1890, I ordered from you 2 bottles of your Oleum, and I can conscientiously praise *your* remedies. Through the use of the worthless oil, sold as imported Baunscheidt Oil, the Resuscitator became in bad repute, but since the trial with *your* Oleum it has again found favor. Therefore I beg you to again send me 4 bottles of Oleum for the enclosed amount. Please send it as soon as possible. Also give me price of your Resuscitator, with and without Book of Instructions, as I shall be obliged to order soon for other parties wishing them. I have cured a number of serious diseases, and it gives me pleasure to notify you of the success I have had with your Oleum. With best wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
AUGUST BILLETER.

Eureka, McPherson Co., South Dak., Nov. 11, 1893.

Mr. John Linden. Esteemed Sir: About three years ago (1891), I ordered a Resuscitator, Book and Oleum from you, but up to date I have never yet informed you of the success this little instrument and

the Oleum has had. I could tell of many cases of rheumatism which I cured outside of my family, but do not think it necessary, as you already have such a vast number of testimonials. The best testimonial is without doubt that which this little instrument and Oleum themselves give wherever introduced. But I should like to relate two cases in my own family. My daughter, aged 16, was so terribly afflicted with rheumatism in one of her limbs (from hip to foot) and which was so swollen (white swelling) that it had one thickness from base to tip. For a whole day she had been moaning; but the moaning went over into loud cries so that she could be heard half a block away. No one in the house was able to sleep on account of these cries. I was at a loss as what to do next, for all medicines prescribed by the doctor, all medical treatment and all patent medicines were without avail. I finally concluded (it was midnight) to call Rev. E. Jose, who was then in Scotland, South Dakota (residing there myself at that time), but I did not find him at home, having been called to see a man afflicted with similar pains. I met him there and took him along with me. At a distance we were already greeted by the cries of pain my daughter uttered. Rev. E. Jose hastened to proceed with the application, and what should I say! already while applying the Resuscitator the pain seemed to grow less, and within an hour after the application she was sound asleep, and the next morning the limb had regained its normal size. This application cured her entirely, for since then she has never had another attack. Having become a believer in this miraculous little instrument, I ordered your remedy through Rev. E. Jose (now deceased in California), and this is the second one—the first I parted with to give to an afflicted friend.

The second case is that of my son. I was then still in Scotland and he was about 9 years of age. He was so afflicted with rheumatism throughout his body, that he was twisted and drawn together and crooked. Although the Resuscitator had demonstrated its capacities so gloriously in my daughter's case, still I was doubtful as to an entire cure of my son. He could not stand, walk or even sit down, only lie abed and that with great suffering. At times he had to be fed, as his arms and hands were so stiff he could not hold a spoon or carry food to his mouth; his head was drawn to one side, towards the right shoulder; in fact, he was a helpless cripple in this condition. As stated, I doubted his recovery, but, thanks to God, I can report favorably. It took quite a time though, as his rheumatism reappeared the following Winter, but we battled against it with the Resuscitator and Oleum, and, with the help of God, this little David (so to speak) slew the big Goliath with glorious victory. Last Winter (1892) was the first Winter this unwelcome guest did not announce himself. All the crippled parts of his body are again perfectly normal. To the dear Lord and to you, Mr. Linden, a thousand thanks for this blessing. For the enclosed $7.50 please send me some of *your* Oleum, not the so-called "Imported."

With kind greetings, Yours truly,

HENRY HETZLER, *Pastor.*

Jewell, McIntosh Co., North Dak., Aug. 30, 1893.

Dear Sir and Friend John Linden: I am in need of another bottle of your Oleum, which please send immediately. I should wish to relate a few remarkable cures to you. Our colony is yet small and I am often called upon to do the doctoring; but the afflicted only come to me *after* they have carried their hard earned money to the doctors and druggists.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Following, a few cures which are true to the letter. A boy, 14 years of age, had had "running sores" on his legs for six years and he suffered great pain; the doctor said they were caused by rheumatism, but he could not help him. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum according to directions in your Book of Instruction, and repeated the treatment three times at intervals of ten days each. After the third treatment he was entirely cured. In a family of six children all of them were attacked with a dangerous throat trouble; one application cured them and all are enjoying good health. A man brought his wife to me from a distance of fifteen miles; she had been suffering for nine months, following confinement. Everything that their doctor suggested had been tried without affording relief, and they had been reduced to poverty. She remained with us and in our care twenty-one days, and after three applications she went home healthy, strong and rejoicing. I cannot thank you enough, Mr. Linden, for all the good your remedies have done in my family, and everything I have related is the honest truth. With high regards and many good wishes from me and my family, I am, Yours, CHRISTIAN MAYER, SR.

Hammond, Lake Co., Ind., July 6, 1893.

John Linden, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio: Enclosed please find the amount for one bottle Oleum. I have had the best results in Rheumatism with the Exanthematic Method. I hardly would want to be without the instrument. Please send Oleum as soon as possible and oblige.

Yours truly, H. G. MERZ, M. D.,
Cor. State St. and Oakley Ave.

Oshawa, Mich., Dec. 13, 1893.

Mr. Linden, Dear Sir: For the enclosed amount send me one-half dozen bottles of your Oleum.

I feel that I ought to send you a testimonial and tell you what your remedy has done for Mr. Dearborn, my husband. He had congestion of the lungs, and he went to the doctor who treated him a week, but he constantly grew worse. He said that his lung was affected in two places, and there was no chance for him to get better. He said he would lose his right lung, but I treated him with the Resuscitator and Oleum three times and then I had him examined by another doctor, and he said that your remedy had saved his life; no one thought he could live, and then he went away for a trip of eight weeks and improved all the time. That was a year ago last Spring. He never did more work than he did this last year. MRS. E. S. DEARBORN.

Napa, Cal., Nov. 17, 1893.

Mr. J. Linden, Dear Friend: You will see by this that I am yet on the shores of time, and still your patron, though I have counted my sixty-five years; still I am doing a little to relieve suffering humanity and could write a book of the cases cured by this wonderful Oleum of yours.

My husband and I have tested the Oil claimed to be imported direct from Germany, but we give your Oleum the preference. So please find enclosed money order, for which amount send six bottles Oleum as soon as possible, and oblige, Yours with regard,

MRS. M. A. REA.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

New York, Hoffman House, Madison Square, Dec. 5, 1893.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Will you please send me one bottle of your Improved Oleum? I have bought some of the imported here in the city, but I do not like it as well as yours. Hoping you will send it as soon as possible, and oblige, Yours truly,

WILLIAM SCHOLL.

South Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, 1894, 117 W. 5th St.

Mr. John Linden: Please send me immediately one bottle of your Oleum. Enclosed you will find money order for the same. We have achieved wonders with your Oleum. An old lady, who had a cancer on her left cheek and who had been to Berlin twice, undergoing a surgical operation, which did not benefit her, was entirely cured by the use of your Resuscitator and your marvelous Oleum. A young lady was cured of a large tumor, and many other sick ones were cured.

My wife cured herself twice of Paraphrenitis. We at present again have a lady who wishes to be treated, and we are waiting for the Oleum. Therefore please send it as soon as possible. Awaiting an early reply, I remain, Yours respectfully, W. SPATH.

Birnamwood, Shawano Co., Wis., Jan. 5, 1894.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: As I have now used your Resuscitator and Oleum for a long time in my practice, and have so often obtained the most suprising results in different diseases, I cannot do otherwise than to highly praise the efficacy of your valuable Resuscitator and Oleum, and testify that you have through them rendered suffering humanity an invaluable service.

The last bottle of your Oleum is almost used up and so you will please immediately send me another bottle, for which you will find express money order enclosed. Very truly yours,

PAUL REISSMAN, M. D.

Kenosha, Wis., Box 483, Feb. 25, 1894.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: As my Oleum is about all used up, and I cannot very well do without it, you will please send me one bottle for the enclosed amount. I cannot be thankful enough that I came to you for help. You will possibly recollect my sickness, that my left arm had become wasted away, and the right arm had also commenced. I had such pain, that it was impossible for me to sleep. After one treatment with your Resuscitator and Oleum, all pain disappeared, and the arm is regaining flesh. I am using your remedies again. A lady had rheumatism in her arm, and after three treatments it was cured. No one can deny that your Resuscitator is the best doctor.

Respectfully, HENRY MEYER.

Sulphur Springs, Cloud Co., Kans., Feb. 26, 1894.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find $5.25 for Oleum. We have the La Grippe and it is the best thing we can find to relieve us. Two weeks ago I was taken down with the La Grippe, and as I am an old soldier, crippled in my back, it settled there, and I could not move in bed. I used the Instrument and Oleum, and in three days I was nearly well again. Three of my family took sick with it and we used the Instrument and Oleum, which gave instant relief. Three years ago I applied for a pension, and the government wanted to know the name of my doctor, and I sent them one of your

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cards together with affidavits from other persons that your remedy was the doctor I used through the war and ever since. Please send immediately, as we are out of Oleum. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW MING.

Geneva, Fillmore Co., Neb., December 28, 1894.

Mr. Jno. Linden, Dear Sir: In September last, I wrote you for a bottle of Oleum, as my child was down with diphtheria. I had a little of the Oleum left, so I commenced in time and applied the Resuscitator and Oleum on her spine, breast and throat, and in a few days I repeated the operation, covering her throat, chest and back with batting and keeping her warm. In three days all appearance of diphtheria had left her throat and her life was saved. I thank you for your promptness in sending the Oleum. One man in our town lost his children of diphtheria, just by depending on the doctors.

Yours respectfully, MRS. M. J. BROWN.

Almond, Portage Co., Wis., Nov. 9, 1894.

Dear Mr. John Linden: As I am out of Oleum, you will please send me another bottle. Your remedy has kept the physician out of our family. Last Summer a woman from Chicago came to us sick, whom the physicians had pronounced incurable, she is a relative of ours. After about twelve weeks' regular treatment with your Resuscitator and Oleum, she was cured and could return to Chicago to her husband, well and happy. She has now procured your remedy for herself. I remain yours a well and happy man through you and God's blessing. ISIDOR MATHE.

Eureka, McPherson Co., South Dak., Dec. 7, 1894.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden. Greetings: It gives me great pleasure that I can inform you that among the many chronic cases cured with your Resuscitator and Oleum, there was a man who had for many years been suffering with "gouty nodes" all over his body and who was pronounced incurable by the doctors; he was cured with four applications. With full confidence we can say that your Resuscitator and Oleum is the best and safest remedy. For the enclosed $3.00 please send me two more bottles of Oleum. I remain,

J. FRIEDRICH REMPFER.

Laurel Glen Farm, Napa, Cal., Nov. 20, 1894.

Dear Mr. John Linden: You will please send me another bottle of Oleum for the enclosed $1.75. Our family has derived great benefit from the use of your remedy. My daughter was attacked with fainting spells, which sometimes lasted over an hour; but now, after using your Resuscitator and Oleum, they have not recurred and she is entirely well. Wishing you all good. Truly yours,

MRS. S. FAY.

Warm Springs, Wasco Co., Oregon, Nov. 17, 1894.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Within you will find $1.75, for which please send me one bottle of your valuable Oleum. I have made some extraordinary cures with your remedies. I cured a case of rheumatic gout, of five years' standing, with two applications. I saw the person two years after and he said he had never felt the least symptoms since. Truly yours, S. E. STARR.

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King, Coryell Co., Texas, Nov. 12, 1894.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Enclosed please find $13.00 in payment for your so valuable Oleum. You may be assured that I speak a good word for your remedies wherever and whenever I have an opportunity to do so, for they have proven themselves a life preserver in our family. Especially in female diseases the Resuscitator and Oleum have accomplished great things and brought immediate help. Again my sincere thanks. Wishing you and your family a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I remain,

Yours truly, FRANK FECHNER.

King, Gatesville P. O., Texas, Dec. 31, 1894.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: For the $15.00 which I sent you in April I duly received the Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum. The Resuscitator, book and one bottle of Oleum was for my son Willie. Several bottles of Oleum go to relatives, who all have your remedy. All of my children, when they get married, receive your Resuscitator, etc., as a piece of their wedding outfit. My son-in-law, whose father is a doctor, had two serious relapses of brain fever, and upon the doctor's suggestion applied the Resuscitator and Oleum and was entirely cured. The father praises your remedies highly and uses them in his extensive practice. My daughter Mary, eleven years ago, was so sick that the doctors gave her up; then we applied the Resuscitator and Oleum and she recovered her entire health and is now a happy wife. Wishing you and your family a blessed and happy New Year, I am, Truly yours, MRS. TH. FECHNER.

Cleveland, Bolivar Co., Miss., Feb. 13, 1894.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I hand you postal note for $1.50, for which please send me one bottle of your valued Oleum. Your Resuscitator and Oleum (we call it "the little black doctor") has effected cures which could be called miraculous. A little later I shall write you more explicit details regarding a number of cures.

Yours truly, DR. A. A. GRAY.

Budsin, Kreis Kolmar in Posen, April 14, 1894.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I hae been in possession of your remedies for four years, having received them through my brother in America. They have rendered us excellent service in every sickness and I and my brother cannot thank you enough for this valuable remedy. You will please send me five more bottles of Oleum, for which please find a money order enclosed. With kind regards, I remain, Yours truly, RUDOLPH SCHMIDT.

Knox, Stark Co., Ind., March 3, 1894.

Dr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.50 for one bottle of Oleum, which send at once, for our last bottle is just gone and we need it badly. Please do not delay, for it is the best remedy we ever used—besides not having to take it *internally*, and I would not be without it in the house. Our baby had an abscess behind his ear and every one said it was scrofula; we used the Oleum back of the ear and now it is well. Yours very truly,

JOHN KANE.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

1502 S. Flores St., San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 3, 1894.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me six bottles of your Oleum. Your remedies saved a woman's life last week; she was choking to death from a sudden attack of a smothering spell. One application cured her. With your permission I will publish this in our paper next week for the benefit of other sufferers.

With kind regards, J. W. ERNST.

Inman, McPherson Co., Kan., July 16, 1894.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I can testify that your remedy, the Resuscitator and Oleum, has done great things in my family and is more reliable and curative than any other medicine. A number of my neighbors, who have emigrated here from Russia, are also using your remedy, and all are full of praise as to its curative powers. For the enclosed $3.50 please send me two bottles of Oleum.

With kind greetings, HENRY KNACKSTEDT.

Trail, Holmes Co., Ohio, Nov. 16, 1894.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed $2.25 please send me a bottle of Oleum and a piece of your Glycerine Milk of Sulphur Soap. Your remedies have done much good here. One man had had an inflamed hand for over three weeks, resulting from an operation upon a finger (the same lanced). He could neither eat nor sleep out of sheer pain. As he was a neighbor, I, out of pity, applied the Resuscitator and Oleum upon the swelling; within an hour all pain had ceased and the hand healed rapidly. We have another neighbor whose daughter had consumption, and she also was entirely cured by your remedies and is now strong and healthy—this after she had been given up. I could write of many cases in which I have had similar excellent results. I remain, Very truly yours,

ALFRED HAWETER.

Leonore, La Salle Co., Ill., Nov. 7, 1894.

Mr. John Linden. Esteemed Sir: Please send us at once a bottle of your Oleum, for in all throat troubles I immediately take recourse to your Resuscitator and Oleum, and it always helps. But I let my supply of Oleum run out, having given the last drop for a boy who was afflicted with sore eyes. A little of the Oleum rubbed back of his ears took away the inflammation entirely. Please send the Oleum without delay. Very respectfully,

SISTER M. AUGUSTINE, O. S. F.

Concordia, La Fayette Co., Mo., Jan. 30, 1895.

Dear Sir and Friend John Linden: God's blessing and greeting for a happy new year! At the close of the old year I must thank you for all the benefits which we have received from your remedies, and hope you will enjoy many more years of health. Next to God, I have you to thank for my restored health, as for two years I was so sick and feeble, that I was unable to do anything at all, but now I am well and strong. My son-in-law was also broken down in health and had spent a large sum in doctoring, but all in vain. Then he came from Oklahoma to us to be treated with your Resuscitator and Oleum, and after a seven weeks' treatment, according to the directions in your Book of Instruction, he was entirely cured. A lady in our neighborhood had been sick for ten years, following confinement, and all doctoring was

of no avail. I advised her to apply your remedies, which she did, following the directions of your Book of Instruction, and after six applications she was cured entirely and, as she says, is enjoying life for the second time. I could relate many cases of this kind which have regained health and strength by your remedies. For the enclosed M. O. please send me two more bottles of Oleum. With many good wishes, I remain, Very truly yours,

MRS. MARGARETHA MEYER.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: With great pleasure I am able to inform you that by the use of your remedies I have been entirely cured from piles and rheumatism, with which I was afflicted.

Truly yours, G. A. HABERMANN,
1095 E. Washington St.

Exeter, North Dak., Jan. 12, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Enclosed I send $5.25, for which please send me three bottles of Oleum. The Resuscitator, etc., which I bought from you, has done me anw many others good service. It entirely cured me of an eye trouble of two years' standing, for which cure, next to God, I am indebted to you. Wishing you a happy New Year, I remain, Truly yours, M. BOSCH.

Menno, S. Dak., Feb. 6, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: For eight or nine years I have been using your Resuscitator and Oleum, and have in this time cured many serious diseases. In 1888, on a trip through Germany, I was laid up with Diabetes, and was treated without success by six physicians. Then I went to the hospital in Koenigsberg, and was treated there by three professors, also without success.

I then thought of your Resuscitator and Oleum, and treated myself according to directions in your Book of Instructions for this disease. In the beginning of the treatment I passed a large number of Gall stones, but after five applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum I was entirely cured, so that I could return to America, my home. I arrived here in October, and in the Winter I took dangerously ill. The physician pronounced it liver trouble and treated me for 4 weeks, until I became so weak, that I had to be led, when I desired to go across the room. Then I again had resource to the Resuscitator and Oleum, and after two applications with the same, I was well.

For the inclosed Money Order, send me soon as possible 3 bottles of your Oleum. Hoping to receive the same soon, I remain,

Respectfully yours, LUDWIG HELLWIG.

Constableville, Lewis Co., N. Y., Jan. 20, 1895.

Dear Sir and Friend: For the enclosed $1.75 you will please send me another bottle of Oleum. Your Resuscitator and Oleum have done excellent service in my family and even has saved our lives. I myself was afflicted with so-called "flying rheumatism" and La Grippe and was cured by your remedy. Your friend,

FRANK MAYER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Chicago, Ill., January 15, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Your letter was duly received. We desire to have a new Resuscitator and a bottle of Oleum. Our old Resuscitator has done its service, and it is not worth while repairing the same. When we purchased the Resuscitator from you twenty-three years ago, our grandfather had the consumption in the worst stage. All physicians had given him up, and we were already preparing for the end. At this time our grandfather heard of your valuable remedy and immediately ordered it. After three applications, according to directions in your book, he improved so much, that he could again lie in bed, which he had been unable to do for some time, he recovered entire health and strength. Since that time he had no more confidence in physicians. He died two years ago from old age, at the age of 81 years.

I could name many more cases, where your remedy was used with the best success. We cannot be without your Resuscitator and Oleum in our family. If everyone would use your remedy in time, much sickness and pain would be prevented.

Yours truly, HENRY LICHT, 644 Centre Ave.

Fredericksburg, Gillespie Co., Texas, June 11, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Friend: Please send a German Book of Instructions and a Resuscitator to my address. Oh! how many people doctor for years and finally are convinced that they have been made incurable. Your Oleum is excellent without flattery, and when used right, brings immediate relief.

Wishing you God's blessings, I remain,

Your sincere friend, REV. JACOB BADER.

Concordia, Mo., July 5, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: It is with pleasure that I am again able to inform of another grand success I have achieved with your remedy. The young woman with womb trouble is now entirely cured. I treated according to directions in your book, in addition to your advice. Two physicians, who had been treating her had pronounced her incurable. The other young woman with such a severe catarrh of the nose, is also well again. She says that she has never in her life been so well and strong. Please send a Resuscitator, German book and 3 bottles Oleum to my address.

Wishing you God's blessing, and with best wishes from my family and myself, I remain, Yours truly,

MRS. MARGARETHA MEYER.

Caldwell, Burleson Co., Texas, March 22, 1895.

Mr. John Linden: Six years ago I received your Resuscitator and Oleum through Rev. Ott and by the use of the same I have been cured of rheumatism of fourteen years' standing. Two years after I got the so-called swamp fever, for which I tried various remedies without success. Then I concluded to try the Resuscitator and after two applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum I was cured.

My son had the tetters, but after a short treatment with Resuscitator and Oleum he was cured. This I can testify with good conscience.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Please add this testimonial to the new edition of your book for the benefit of suffering humanity.

For the inclosed amount you will please send me again a Resuscitator, Book of Instructions and two bottles of Oleum.

Respectfully yours, EMIL DRESCHER.

Peoria, Ill., July 24, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: You will remember me as ordering last year, in August, a Resuscitator from you, which went 25 miles into the country. A short time I received word of what this Resuscitator had performed. A woman had for years had an open leg, she could not walk, but after using your remedies she can walk and can do her work and is almost entirely cured, something which no doctor could accomplish. There is a woman in Peoria who has had a sore breast for years and she is also almost entirely cured. If these two women had not receied your remedies, they no doubt would not be living any more. I am thankful to my Lord and to you also, Mr. Linden. I enclose money for a bottle of Oleum, please send it soon to my address. REV. HENRY LUEDER, 214 N. Orange St.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 30, 1895.

John Linden, Dear Sir: I have used your valuable remedies long and very successfully. The most of my patients are of the class who would rather be treated by me at my house than treat themselves. I board, treat and nurse all myself. I have never solicited anyone, but take only those who come begging to be cured by your valuable remedy. I must say that by the blessing of God I have done wonders. A gentleman came to my house in June looking the picture of despair, saying the doctors were going to tap the knee, after keeping him in bed nine weeks, then leaving him for life with a stiff leg. After many entreaties I concluded to treat him according to your method. The result was, in three weeks he laid his crutches aside and now is well and doing his own farming. I ordered one instrument for him. I don't give a drop of medicine of any kind, only good nourishing food and drink. I don't deviate from your instructions. I cured Pneumonia in two days. The *Black Diphtheria* in nine days. Please send me $5.00 worth of Oleum. Very sincerely yours, MRS. S. A. THOMPSON.

Eudora, Kans., Nov. 18, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, My Old Friend: Once again I must send in an order for four bottles of Oleum; please forward them as soon as possible, as at the present time diphtheria is raging among the children here and one does not know how soon the Oleum will be needed. It is about 20 years ago since I was in Illinois, and at that time diphtheria visited us. Two children died while I was absent from home. I immediately took recourse to your Oleum, and admonished my congregation, who then possessed 13 of your Resuscitators, that as soon as they discovered that a child had diphtheria, to treat it according to your Book of Instruction. The people heeded my advice, and not another child died. From that time on I placed my entire confidence in your remedies and have always had good success.

Your friend, with greetings, J. H. MAUL, *Pastor*.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: As I have not much leisure for writing I will only inform you of two, and I must say great cures which I have made. But I have ordered many a Resuscitator since my last letter to you and I will not cease proclaiming the efficacy of your remedies until my tongue becomes silent. Well, these two cures were those of two young men; the one 21 years of age, the other 25; both were paralyzed so that speech and hearing were lost and half of the body was dead. With six applications the first one was cured and he can again earn his living, and the other one is also well again. Perhaps both of these men have sent for the Resuscitator, etc., as they have moved away from here. Not at any price would I be without your remedies in my family. With thousand thanks and greetings,

Sincerely yours, MRS. MARTHA GLASER,
2725 Portland Ave.

Bolheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, October 6, 1895.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: Will you have the kindness to send us, as soon as possible, a few bottles of your Oleum for the enclosed amount? I have a girl under treatment who is consumptive; she was given up by the doctors. I told her of your Resuscitator, upon which she entreated me to apply the same to her; but she had already taken much medicine which proved a great obstacle. I have given her six treatments and she is now almost entirely well. But as my Oleum gave out, we must wait until the new Oleum comes. I have used your Resuscitator for many ailments and every time with success. It cured my husband of heart trouble and I myself was suffering for four years with Asthma and I was cured with one application. Also in Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Lungs, Swollen Glands, Toothache, Inflammation of the Throat, it has rendered excellent service.

Dear Mr. Linden, we thank you with all our heart for this invaluable remedy. Everyone is astonished at it. I therefore beg of you to send us your Oleum soon.

With hearty greeting, yours thankfully,

KATHARINE MAIER.

Flambeau, Chippewa Co., Wis., November 19, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: For the enclosed sum I wish to make a present to my relatives in Germany, so you will have the kindness to send a Resuscitator, with gilded needles, the Book of Instruction and Oleum to the enclosed address. Six months ago my wife had a very bad eye, all our neighbors, and we ourselves said, "This time the eye is lost." Already it was only half the size of the other one. The ulcer was exactly upon the pupil of the afflicted eye and again we said, "Nothing more will now help." As it was, I had written to you for your remedies, and when we received the same, we applied them immediately and in four days all pain had disappeared. The eye healed. In fourteen days my wife could see well again. She had been twice in Germany in an eye clinic in Bielefeld, where she was five weeks and one eye had been cauterized. If the doctor had been attending her upon this occasion, she would have lost the eye, but our good Lord directed us this time to the right doctor. We only made three applications and the eye is entirely healed.

With the best wishes and congratulations from myself and wife,

Your sincere friend, HENRY RIECHMAN.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Chicago, Ill., December 6, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Dear Sir: I must once more order two Resuscitators from you, for which please find enclosed P. O. Money Order. Send me two Resuscitators, Oleum and German Books of Instruction. For a long time I have done nothing in this direction, through other business, but I hope to be now able to give more attention to the same. I could tell you of several marvelous cures through the use of your Resuscitator, but will only mention one of them. A gentleman here was very ill, afflicted with asthma, rheumatism, liver and kidney troubles; he was swollen from the breast to the tips of the toes. His color was as yellow as that of a lemon. He had sought doctors and professors, but all in vain, had spent over two hundred dollars for medical aid, not counting his loss of work, and as a last resort advised him to go to Arizona and take the hot baths there, which was entirely impossible for this man, for he could not walk a step; and what waiting upon he would have required; for it would have been necessary to carry him into the bath, and what expense and bother this would have incurred. I was recommended to him by another family. When I saw the man, I was frightened at his appearance, he could scarcely breathe, walk he could not at all, appetite was lacking; in short he was a cripple and looked like a mummy. I did not wish to treat him, but through the entreaties of his wife I was induced to try the Resuscitator upon him, and what a miracle, after about ten days the swelling had disappeared and the patient had regained his natural color. The difficulty in breathing was overcome, he could live, stand and walk, eat and drink and sleep well; all pain had disappeared, and only a little swelling at the ankles was still perceptible, where I again applied the Resuscitator. He is now a well man who can again perform his daily work.

You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you wish. It is a fact.

I remain, sincerely yours, HENRY C. LAUTER,
353 Wabaunsia Ave.

St. Mary's Boarding School, Odanah, Ashland Co., Wis., March 20, 1895.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Respected Sir: Inclosed find testimonial, accept with our best wishes.

We have been using your Exanthematic Method of Cure on our Indian children here with best results in every case. We cheerfully testify to its efficiency in diseases of the eye and ear.

Very respectfully, FRANCISCAN SISTERS.

Healdsburg, Colo., Jan. 3, 1895.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: My wife having received great benefit by the use of your excellent Resuscitator and Oleum, a friend of ours, who is suffering with the same disease (Catarrh of the bowels), also wishes to give them a trial. I enclose the sum of $1.75 for one bottle of Oleum. Yours truly, J. S. HOWARD.

Holmes, Grand Forks Co., North Dak., Sept. 27, 1895.

John Linden. Dear Sir and Friend: With greetings and blessings! I would inform you that we are well and happy in the Lord and hope you are the same. The Resuscitators and Oleum which you sent, give entire satisfaction to those who apply them according to directions. I again order a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and two bottles

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Oleum to be sent to the following address: Franz Kass, Zewelin, by Coeslin in Pommern, Germany. With kind regards,

Yours truly, REV. JACOB BECHTEL.

Steamboat Rock, Iowa, July 22, 1896.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: It is my duty to inform you of the results which I have obtained from the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum. I can testify before God and men that after the first application the vomiting ceased and food and drink agreed with me; after the second application my dizziness disappeared, and with the third application the pains in the nape of my neck ceased and I could again resume my hard work. If others suffering from above afflictions desire a testimonial, you may unhesitatingly refer them to me and I shall be pleased to answer them personally. Very truly yours,

A. VON DORNUM.

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 17, 1896.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send us a bottle of your Oleum immediately. My husband used the last yesterday and I cannot get along without it, as my son is badly afflicted with croup. Your remedy snatched him from death, even after the doctor declared he would be dead by morning—but one application with the Resuscitator and Oleum saved his life and cured him. Your remedy has helped immediately in many other cases, such as diphtheria, etc. My husband is at present treating a neighbor who is suffering with rheumatism and sore eyes. Six other families here have purchased your remedies upon our recommendation, and today we sent your address to a party in Colorado from where you will soon receive another order.

Very respectfully yours, MRS. CARL BRANDT.

Plum City, Wis., Oct. 26, 1896.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed $5.00 please send me Oleum. I am grateful to be able to thank you for the blessings which I received through your Resuscitator and Oleum, and I only wish I could do so personally. I will only relate of one, and this was a particularly serious case. The wife of a neighbor and friend had been suffering for three years with an abscess of the liver, which also affected her stomach and kidneys. All medicines and medical treatment did her no good and the last words of her attending physician were, "Nothing more will help her." I had often called attention to your remedy, but of course the doctors must know better; but, when nothing more could be done, my advice was followed. After only three applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum, according to directions in your Book of Instruction, there was a great improvement; the pains throughout her body subsided, and after seven applications the patient was entirely well. This cure has made a great stir in the entire neighborhood. Excuse my lengthy letter, but I was unable to pass this instance in silence and shall be happy to inform any one interested.

Truly yours, AUGUST BILLETER.

South Haven, Van Buren Co., Mich., Oct. 18, 1896.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.50 for which send me another bottle of Oleum. If you remember, about two years ago I sent to you for the Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

to use for a cancer in my breast. I used it as directed upon my back and breast every ten days for about six months; then the cancer did not pain me any more and had gone down so I could hardly feel it. Then I applied only every two or three weeks according to how I felt. If I felt any signs of the cancer I would apply again, and so on for another six months. Since then I never feel any more signs of it. I used two bottles of Oleum. I cannot express myself in words how thankful I am to you for your remedy, for I feared the knife, which would otherwise have been the only resort.

Yours truly, MRS. ARMENA GREGORY, Box 304.

Crete, Saline Co., Neb., Feb. 7, 1896.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Will you be so kind as to send us a bottle of your Oleum for the enclosed amount? We are in great need of it as our children are sick and we are entirely out of Oleum. With this letter I will send my testimonial and you may use it as you see fit: Two years ago, during confinement, I was afflicted with a sore leg, what the doctors call "milk leg." The people thought that I would not live. We did not use anything but your Resuscitator and Oleum, and my leg became well without coming to suppuration. For this I have only to thank God and your Resuscitator. Your Resuscitator and Oleum have also done us so much good, that we would not wish to be without it. We cured two bad cases of sore throat with same, and in cramps it also helped every time. We have been using your remedy for about ten years. It is really an inexpensive remedy and a real comfort to poor people; and what is better, it can be used without danger, even if one does not always know what the ailment is. This certifies,

JOSEPH AND OTTILIE BURKEY.

Alvord, Texas, July 7, 1896.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I purchased your Resuscitator and Oleum of Mrs. Fechner, at King, Texas, about four years ago. It cured a young man of stiffness of the left leg, caused by fever. One application cured my brother, who was almost paralyzed by rheumatism of the left knee. Enclosed you will find P. O. money order $1.75, for which send me another bottle of Oleum. Yours truly, J. H. MEEKS.

Birnamwood, Shawano Co., Wis., March 13, 1896.

Highly Esteemed Mr. John Linden: I had intended writing to you long ago, but much work and unexpected cases always prevented my doing so. Now, that my Oleum is almost exhausted, I cannot help adding a few words to my order. On most of my patients I now apply your Oleum with good success, and lately I have almost worked miracles with it in inflammation of the lungs, brain fever and in the various rheumatic pains. In these cases the rapid and excellent action of the Oleum was even surprising to me. I contemplate taking a trip to the "Old Fatherland" this Fall, where my parents still live, and it will be my special pleasure and mission to also introduce there (where it is not already known) your exanthematic remedy, which has become so endeared and valuable to me, and to proclaim its wonderful and salutary effects. Please kindly send me without delay one more bottle of your Oleum by express. With kind greetings,

Very truly yours, DR. PAUL REISSMANN.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 30, 1896.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed 25 cents for the repair of my Resuscitator and many thanks for your trouble and prompt attention. I would not wish to be without your Resuscitator and valuable Oleum, as it is my best friend. I wish to state that about twelve years ago I was so afflicted with rheumatism and was helpless in bed eleven months and could scarcely move; every one had given up all hope of seeing me restored to health, even my doctor; it was then that my wife thought of making a last effort and try your remedies. The result was that I am again a well man and can do all my own work. Again heartily thanking you, Your friend, R. Lorenz Horn.

Mt. Carmel, Carroll Co., Iowa, Dec. 4, 1896.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: I must admit to you, after a three months' trial upon myself, that your Resuscitator is the best method which I have yet found to cure rheumatism. Doctors and medicines could help me no more and my sufferings were great. During the entire Summer I could not wear shoes upon my feet. In August I saw an advertisement in the *Waisenfreund* of your method of cure, and that the same was a specific remedy for rheumatism. I ordered the same from you in the beginning of September, of this year, and applied the Resuscitator and Oleum four times according to the directions in your Book of Instruction. In the course of a month I could again wear my shoes and perform all my ecclesiastical duties. I would therefore recommend your remedy to all sufferers afflicted with the arch enemy of mankind, rheumatism. With sincere greetings, I remain, Your friend in Christ, B. M. V., Rev. Father G. H. Luehrsmann.

Wayne, Washington Co., Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $6.50 in payment of my bill; accept my thanks for your confidence and good will. Wherever I go, I recommend your method of cure. Every family should have a Resuscitator, etc., for its own use. With best wishes and greetings, I remain, Truly yours, Rev. A. Stern.

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76 West 89th St., New York City, Oct. 26, 1897.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed $1.75 for a bottle of Oleum. Although I am a doctor and D. D. S. myself, I give your *"little black doctor"* (the Resuscitator) the preference in my family especially, and it has always responded to our call promptly. Yours respectfully. Dr. A. W. McNames.

Howard City, Mich., April 7, 1897.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Please send me two bottles of Oleum. I have succeeded in making two very remarkable cures—two men were afflicted with running sores on the legs; large, old sores, which were healed quickly and completely. The patients' joy and thankfulness is very great. Respectfully yours, Rev. F. W. Geffert.

West Point, Cuming Co., Neb., Jan. 18, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I again address you, both to thank you and to comply with your request to let you know how my "knee disease" was getting along. It took some time however, for I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum three times and rubbed the knee well with

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Oleum alone, and although it worked well each time, still it took several months before the fluid between the skin and knee-cap was dispelled, and only a little remains which is movable back and forth, but no pain; and, as appearances indicate, an entire cure will soon be effected. Many thanks for your kind advice. With God's help the "little black doctor" has again performed its duty. I never saw anything which looked so serious as my knee did. Again thanking you many times and may God reward you. Wishing you all good,

Yours, WENDELIN LUMMEL.

Clay Center, Kan., Feb. 6, 1897.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.75 for which send me one bottle of Oleum immediately. I have used all I had left and would not be without it for anything. I want this bottle for my sister, who has a serious attack of rheumatism. I myself was cured of rheumatism ten years ago and the doctor said I had an abscess on the bone and wanted to cut my leg open and scrape the bone, and they finally wanted to amputate the limb. I was visited one day by one of our neighbors who had your Resuscitator and wanted to try it on me. I consented, after discharging the doctors, and to my surprise within two days I began to improve; and continuing the treatment, every ten days making the application on and around the affected parts, I was soon entirely well. I think your Resuscitator is worth its weight in gold. I have not had a touch of rheumatism, which was ten years ago. Yours very truly, HENRY BLANC.

N. B.—You can use this as a testimonial if you wish to do so.

St. Joseph, Portage Co., Ohio, Nov. 2, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me immediately another bottle of Oleum. We are grateful to the Lord for your Resuscitator and Oleum. Our three sons, aged two, seven and eight years respectively, were cured by them of diphtheria after the doctor had given them up. We also thank you sincerely, Mr. Linden.

Yours, JOHN WOLF.

Waterville, Le Sueur Co., Minn., Sept. 13, 1897.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. My Dear Sir: For the enclosed $2.50 please send me more Oleum. Although already 82, for which next to God I am indebted to your Resuscitator, which cured me from a most serious disease, still I must yet respond to all calls for help. You will pardon me if I encroach upon your time to relate a few most remarkable cures which I effected recently. My friend's wife, suffering from dropsy, had been for six months under the care of a resident physician, but constantly grew worse. My friend then begged of me to treat her. After the first application with the Resuscitator (using no Oleum) the water began to discharge rapidly and in a few days she could stand upon her feet. After ten days I repeated as above and the water flowed still more freely. Then I made another application, both with Resuscitator and the Oleum, applying also over the entire abdomen, and in a short time the woman was entirely cured. I have had several similar cases and always had good success with them. Persons affected with rheumatism and various other ailments often come to me, but first after all doctoring has proven fruitless and often after all their hard-earned and saved-up money had been expended, and with your

remedies I cure them all. I wish I were only 50 years old so that I could yet for a long time help suffering humanity with your God-sent remedy. I remain, Very truly yours, M. J. WHITE, Box 160.

La Porte City, Iowa, Feb. 8, 1897.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For several years I have applied your Resuscitator and Oleum with the best success in my family, as well as on many of my neighbors. It has saved us many a dollar for doctor's and druggist's bills. I am very glad and thankful to have become acquainted with your exanthematic method of cure. Would now ask you to kindly send me another Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and bottle of Oleum, the same is for a family in my congregation. I remain, Very truly yours,

REV. J. W. WIENANDS, Box 185.

Harper, Kan., April 12, 1897.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: About eight or ten years ago I bought a Resuscitator from you and have used it on many afflicted persons in that time, and shall merely state that I have never failed to effect a cure. I would not be without it for anything. I have accomplished wonders with it. I cured a man afflicted with dropsy that three doctors gave up to die. Please give me your prices on Oleum in larger quantities, as I soon will be in need of more.

Respectfully, C. W. DOTTERER.

Napa, Cal., Feb. 5, 1897.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Your remedies have effected some of the most remarkable cures. One man by the name of V. Hathaway, who had resided in this country for over thirty-five years, has not been able to get up out of a chair without assistance, and always had plasters on his back. I persuaded him and finally he asked me to send for the remedies—they were the last set I ordered. After fifteen years of suffering the old man came to town aftr the third application and told me he had neither ache nor pain and at present walks like a boy and thanks me every time I see him, and is also grateful to you. Yours truly, JOHN F. ZOLLNER.

Cameron, Nez Perces Co., Idaho, Feb. 24, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed find $1.75 for a bottle of your Oleum. During the past nineteen years that I have possessed your Resuscitator, not a case of rheumatism has come under my observation which the same has not cured. Last Winter I cured a man who was swollen all over from rheumatism so that he could not move. He had several doctors, but none could help him, but the Resuscitator accomplished the cure with two applications. I consider your Resuscitator and Oleum infallible, no matter how severe the rheumatism is, and also in cramps, etc.

With best regards, HERMAN WILKEN.

Granbury, Hood Co., Texas, Jan. 6, 1897.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: It is now two months since I received your letter, asking me to report results, which I do with much pleasure. I have applied the Resuscitator and Oleum five times, with remarkable results each time. All the numbness and

very nearly all the tingling or sleepy sensations have disappeared; a little remains in the tips of the fingers and toes when they become very warm. My legs are all right again so that I can get about my work. I was in a critical condition, my legs were so weak that I could not get up the door steps without catching hold of something to support me. Without your Resuscitator I no doubt would never have been cured. Enclosed please find express order for which send by mail another Book of Instruction. Very respectfully, S. HAMAN.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9, 1897.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Enclosed find $5.00 for Oleum. I can honestly testify that your remedy alone saved me from an early and untimely death. Two years ago I had a stroke of paralysis. Previous to this I had throat and lung trouble and was unable to utter a loud word for fifteen months. I paid a goodly sum in doctor bills, but received no help. After the stroke, seven abscesses formed and broke on the right side of my head, which was much swollen. Your Resuscitator and Oleum has cured me so far that I am well able to again superintend my work. I have also frequently applied it in my family and always with good results. Twice in cholera infantum, whooping cough, and once in brain fever. Your Resuscitator and Oleum has become our family friend, for in these two years I have not needed the services of a doctor; it is of more value to me than all doctors. This is my testimony.

JOSEPH BEHR, 3720 Market St.

New Fountain, Texas, July 19, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. My Dear Friend: God's blessing as greetings! Please send to me by express to Hondo, Texas, twelve bottles of your Oleum for the enclosed M. O. My calling as minister of the Gospel takes me all over where aid for both body and soul is needed, and then I perceive the often miraculous effects of your Resuscitator and Oleum. I cannot forego the pleasure of relating two cases to you, although you receive so many testimonials to prove your remedy a saver of lives. A child was afflicted with croup and was choking to death. I advised applying the Resuscitator and Oleum upon the throat and chest—in three days the child was cured. The application brought out a great quantity of morbid matter. In Fredericksburg a man came to me, saying, his doctor had advised him to get a Resuscitator somewhere, as he had administered everything known to him without being able to check the fever. I let the man have my Resuscitator and Oleum and he applied it upon the back, between the shoulders and over the abdomen, and this was to be repeated in ten days. After two weeks he returned and in great glee told me that he was entirely cured from the fever and that he felt as well as a fish in the water. I could relate many more cases, but as said, you have already enough such testimonials without needing more.

With kindest regards, REV. JACOB BADER.

Frank, Seneca Co., Ohio, Aug. 17, 1897.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: We must again intrude upon you, but before doing so, we wish to thank you for the last order of Oleum to us, especially for the extra bottle, for which the Lord may bless you. Kindly send as soon as possible six more bottles of Oleum, as we find that the Resuscitator effects much good. At this

occasion we will cite the following case: We have a sister here 64 years of age. Upon examination by the doctors she was pronounced incurable, as her intestines were full of ulcers. She lost flesh rapidly and suffered great pain, and the doctors then only gave her a few months to live. To afford some relief, the doctor gave us an instrument to keep her rectum open and ordered daily injections, as the bowels never moved naturally. This treatment was continued for one and a half years, besides taking a tonic to strengthen her and check and abate the fever as much as possible. This worked well. She did not suffer excessive pain, but was obliged to remain in bed. During this time she had an attack of La Grippe and pneumonia and came near dying. As her condition remained about the same, we thought of giving your remedy a trial and applied the Resuscitator and Oleum upon the back, shoulders, entire abdomen and calves of the legs. An improvement was quickly apparent and so we continued the applications, making four between April and July. Recovery began, the patient's appetite returned, the stomach worked again and her bowels moved naturally, only that a mild laxative was occasionally used. After each application with your Resuscitator and Oleum an improvement is noticeable and upon receiving the Oleum, we will continue the treatments and will advise you further regarding results. If we had used your remedies at once, or shortly after the patient was taken ill, it would have been an easy matter to effect a rapid and an entire cure. We remain, Respectfully yours,

SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

Carlisle, Warren Co., Iowa, March 9, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I take this opportunity to answer your favor and say that I received the Resuscitator, Book and Oleum. My wife immediately applied it upon me and that eased the pain in my head and neck and cleared my eyes so that I now can see to write without glasses. I sent for the outfit rather for one of my boys than for myself. My son lost the use of his body from his waist down, and could not move a toe. Through the use of your remedy his limbs were restored to a normal condition and he feels well.

Yours as ever, S. T. KEENEY.

Houston, Texas, April 1, 1897.

Dear Friend Mr. Linden: I enclose $10.00 for which please send to me a Resuscitator, Book of Instructions and Oleum. I hope soon to be able to send in more orders. This Resuscitator is for one of my neighbors. Lately I cured a lady 60 years old whose arm was paralyzed; after treating her a short time she can again use her arm well. I could send you many testimonials from persons known to me and who have been cured with your Resuscitator.

CHAS. WAGNER,
1404 Holly St.

Stella, Cowlitz Co., Wash., Jan. 20, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I have used your exanthematic method of cure now two months, and consequently I am almost a new man. I had stomach trouble and a lame back and both are now much better. Enclosed find check for $7.00, for which send me Oleum.

Yours respectfully, A. HERRING.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Radcliffe, Iowa, June 30, 1897.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: The bottle of Oleum came to hand. Sixteen years ago I was almost blind. I attribute my cure to the merciful God and your exanthematic remedy. Since that time I can read without glasses. Thanks be to God.

With greetings and blessings,

REV. JOHN D. SCHAIBLE.

Jewell, McIntosh Co., North Dak., Jan. 10, 1898.

Dear Sir and Friend, John Linden: As our supply of Oleum is almost used up, I send you enclosed money for two more bottles. Please send as soon as possible, for in North Dakota typhoid fever is prevalent, and all who apply your remedies according to the directions of your Book of Instruction, do not suffer half as much pain as usual and are cured much quicker.

Wishing you a happy New Year, Your friend in Christ,

CHRISTIAN MAYER, *Sen.*

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103 S. Union St., Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find M. O. for $1.50, for which send me one bottle of Oleum. Your method has cured me of "inflammatory rheumatism," and I am now treating and curing a man who was poisoned with poison ivy about a year and a half ago. He took all kinds of medicines and saw no good results; then I began treating him. Now, to his great suprise and delight, he is nearly a well man. Long live the exanthematic method of cure!

Very respectfully, F. L. BENNETT.

Bellingham, Minn., Jan. 24, 1898.

John Linden, Esq., Clevelanā, Ohio. Dear Sir: Having been brought up in a family where the Resuscitator and Oleum had wrought miracles, and always did I resort to the use of them with the firm belief that they would help when all else failed; and, since I have a family of my own, the same is always at hand. I have even applied them in a case of "pneumonia" where a council of three doctors had declared the patient incurable and dead in three days, but "the little black doctor" (as we call the Resuscitator) and your Oleum cured forthwith. An old friend had rheumatism so he could not walk without crutches; he used the Resuscitator and soon fell out with the crutches. In my own family bad cases of convulsions were cured almost instantly—and thus I could cite many cures. Sincerely yours, W. F. RIESLAND.

Salina, Saline Co., Kans., Feb. 18, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me 2 bottles of Oleum. Some months ago the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum cured a young lady of chronic neuralgia of the worst type and of 15 years' standing. The doctors had given up her case, and such was her conditaion that death did not seem far off. Today, after using your remedies 5 or 6 times, she is well of the old neuralgia trouble, and gaining fast in general health. At present two more persons are using them for writer's cramp and general debility; both, though having used them but once, are improving.

Yours truly,

VERY REV. P. MAURER,
Church of the Sacred Heart.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Fruitdale, Washington Co., Alabama, April 28, 1898.

Dear Sir: I enclose $1.50 for a bottle of Oleum. There is a case of dropsy here, and I would like to try your remedies on him, as we entirely cured my wife of the same disease several years ago.

Respectfully, M. M. ENNIS.

Judsonia, Arkansas, July 1, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: The Oleum received. I was taken with la grippe last winter; the pain settled in the upper portion of the spine and back of my head, and I am convinced that I should have very soon gone insane with the terrible suffering, as nothing else helped me, but your Resuscitator and Oleum entirely relieved me and put me to sleep in one-half hour. I am certain it has saved thousands of lives. Blessings upon your remedies.

Yours for humanity, E. A. BRIGGS.

Washington, Iowa, March 17, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. My Dear Sir: Enclosed M. O. for one bottle Oleum. Your Oleum is worth its weight in gold, and I would not be without it at any price.

Wishing you well in your calling,

Very truly, your friend, DR. JAS. R. BURROUGHS.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1898.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Enclosed please find a M. O. for a bottle of Oleum. A friend first loaned me your remedies to be used on my wife's arm, which was lame for months. We tried the doctors, cold water cure, electric battery; but to no avail. Doctor said she was lamed for life. We applied your Resuscitator and Oleum 4 or 5 times, and the arm is healthy now and as good as ever.

Yours, JOHN C. MEYER,
12 Fourth St., N. E.

Orleans do Sul, Brazil, Sta. St. Catharina, Sept. 23, 1898.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: As I have already used your remedies while in Russia, and my supply of Oleum is exhausted, I would ask you to send me as soon as possible two more bottles of your healing Oleum. Enclosed find payment for same. Your remedies have rendered me and many other persons excellent service, for which I give you sincere thanks.

Very truly yours, ALEX. GRUNFELDT.

Arlington, Gilliam Co., Oregon, Sept. 2, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send 4 bottles Oleum by express, I wish to say that my husband has just gone to Denver, Col., with a shipment of stock. He is now quite well after his attack of inflammatory rheumatism and spinal affection, which caused him untold suffering and helplessness for 2 years. After being pronounced incurable by 4 of our best physicians, and after trying their medicines in vain, and he had been given up to die, I threw all the medicines away and took to your Resuscitator and Oleum, and after 9 applications according to directions of your Book of Instruction, he was entirely cured, and he has not felt the need of an application now for over a year. Every one here thinks it a most remarkable cure, and

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some have said it seemed almost like a resurrection, his seemed to be such a hopeless case. I can relate many more remarkable cures.

With kind greetings, MRS. M. FISK.

Sherman, Texas, April 23, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Oleum came safely to hand, and thank you for your prompt compliance with my order. I have been using your remedies for the past 26 years and have never failed in a case of rheumatism, spider bite, or pains or swelling of any kind.

Yours very truly, CHAS. CRENSHAW,
Notary Public.

Pensacola, Florida, March 7, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Yesterday I treated two of the worst cases of chronic rheumatism in the city of Pensacola. Last week I treated for asthma and consumption, and results are fine. Our Sheriff, who has not walked without crutches in 12 years, walks free this morning for the first time, and is anxious to have your remedies himself. So please send a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and 4 bottles of Oleum at once.

Respectfully, J. K. P. JOHNSON,
313 N. Tarragona St.

Malvern, Mills Co., Iowa, Feb. 19, 1898.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I should like another bottle of Oleum for the enclosed amount. Your remedy saved my husband's life. By a fall his hip was injured, which finally resulted in paralysis. Although every remedy was tried, a cure could not be effected; but after several applications with the Resuscitator and Oleum he was entirely cured, and is now hale and hearty, so that he can do his own farming, notwithstanding that he is already 70 years old. Please send me the Oleum at once.

Very respectfully, MRS. E. WITT.

Ohiowa, Fillmore Co., Neb., Jan. 5, 1899.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. It affords me great pleasure to be able to inform you that your Resuscitator and Oleum have saved my life. I was so badly afflicted with asthma that I was often on the point of suffocation. In connection I frequently had fever resulting from change of life. But now I am, "thank the Lord," entirely well and strong again. I advise every one to also procure a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and Oleum. You will please publish this letter for the benefit of all sufferers. For the enclosed $3.00 please send me some of your excellent Oleum.

I remain your thankful friend, MRS. SOPHIE MATTHIES.

Clarendon, Texas, Nov. 25, 1899.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I have used your remedy in my family whenever there was any occasion, and always with the best results. The last Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and Oleum, which I ordered, was for a lady in our neighborhood. This lady had a womb trouble, and had twice been operated upon for same, but she constantly grew worse. A few applications with your Resuscitator and Oleum cured the trouble *entirely*, and the patient now enjoys

excellent health. There are many sick and ailing people in this section of the country, but unfortunately also many quack doctors, who do their patients much more harm than good. I will recommend and advise the use of your remedy wherever and whenever I can. Wishing you God's blessing in your calling,

I remain very truly yours, REV. J. LENERT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 17, 1899.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Perhaps you will recollect that about two years ago I consulted you in regard to the eye trouble of my little granddaughter; she was also sorely afflicted with scrofula since birth. Your advice, and to apply the Resuscitator and Oleum as directed, was, I am sorry to say, not taken (although you were positive that a cure could thereby be effected,) because the father of the child objected, and he first wished to try the doctors. During the first year six different doctors were employed, among them, one of our best specialists in the Northwest. A surgical operation was also performed upon the diseased eye in the hope that this might effect a cure, but all was in vain and with all this the child suffered much pain, not to mention the great expenses incurred. After every thing had proven a failure, the eye remaining diseased and growing worse, your advice was at last followed and the Resuscitator and Oleum applied according to your directions in the Book of Instruction. In a short time the scrofula disappeared, and the eye was *entirely cured* and my dear little granddaughter is now as well as if never anything had ailed her, and she attends school daily. Praise to the Lord and also thanks to you, Mr. Linden, and if you wish to publish my testimonial it would give me great pleasure. For the enclosed $5.00 please send Oleum so as to have it on hand in time of need.

With kind regards, MRS. ALWINA STOLZER,
1615 6th Street, N. W.

Budsin, Kreis Kolmar, Posen, Germany, Oct. 10, 1899.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to be able to inform you that my wife has regained her health by the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum. We had tried everything, but no doctor could help her, and she visibly wasted away. All honor and praise to the Resuscitator! My friend, Mr. Schmidt, from here—Budsin—ordered your Remedy for me. Enclosed please find $5.00 for which send me Oleum, so that I have it on hand in case of necessity.

Your devoted, JULIUS WARNKE.

Hillsboro, Marion Co., Kansas, Dec. 11, 1899.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I can now inform you that my wife, who was afflicted with an open foot—running sore—has been entirely cured with your remedy, the Resuscitator and Oleum. We proceeded according to directions as given in your Book of Instruction, and after the first application the severe pains already left her. Previous to applying your Remedy we had tried medical aid for a long time, but to no avail; the pain constantly increased, and the wound became worse. Thanks to God—my wife is now entirely well. I would earnestly advise every one who is afflicted with running sores

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to apply your Remedy and also wish you to publish this letter for the benefit of other sufferers. Very respectfully and with kindest regards from your most thankful, P. P. AND JUSTINA WARKENTIN.

Himmelgarten, Mercer Co., Ohio, May 3, 1899.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. I would kindly request you to send us six bottles of your invaluable Oleum. As you know by my previous letter, I was lying very ill at the Convent Thompson and that my life was despaired of, especially as I am already of advanced age (65). By the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum, according to the directions of your Book of Instruction, I was entirely cured in a very short time, so that I can again look to and perform my duties. I am now at the Convent Himmelgarten, and as I desire that my sisters here should also use your invaluable Remedy in case of sickness, you will please forward my order at once. As it is my wish that many more may be cured with your Remedy, I would request, and therefore permit you to make use of this my testimonial. Hoping that you will comply with my request,

I remain truly yours, MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Sisters of the Precious Blood.

Harrison, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send me another bottle of Oleum. My neighbor, F. J. Biddinger, had already suffered 18 months with severe pain in the left side below the short rib. He did not find any help with several doctors in Anderson and Indianapolis, Ind., and his trouble constantly grew worse and that he was not able to lie upon the affected side. I recommended, and finally persuaded him to let me apply, as a trial, my Resuscitator and Oleum, which I had purchased from you. To this he finally consented, and after a short time his trouble had disappeared and he is now enjoying good health.

My nephew had 5 blood boils upon his back. The doctors of Anderson and Indianapolis could not help him either, and after he had lost all confidence in them, he also finally consented to let me apply the Resuscitator and Oleum, and after the fourth application he was *entirely* cured. Both of these cured patients are now ardent friends of the Resuscitator and Oleum.

With regards, J. CANN.

Denver, Col., Jan. 3, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed M. O. $3.50, send me two more bottles of Oleum. I can also inform you of the entire cure of a child that had jaundice in a high degree. By only applying the Oleum, the yellow color had disappeared from the eyes by the fourth day, and also mostly from the body. The stupor and the tired feeling vanished, and the appetite returned and the child rapidly recovered. The Resuscitator is after all our best doctor.

Truly yours, JACOB ALTHERR,
1200 S. 11th St.

Great Falls, Cascade Co., Montana, Dec. 28, 1899.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Please send me for the enclosed $4.00 another supply of your curative Oleum. At present I am using

quite a little, as there are many sick people. Among them is a lady whom I have been treating for 7 weeks—she has been ill already 6 years, and always under the care of doctors, and spending about $2.00 per week for salves and medicines; her end seemed near at hand. The doctors pronounced it blood poisoning, which may be true, for her entire body was swollen and she suffered excruciating pains. In the height of distress and as a last resort, I was called upon (the people are our neighbors) and I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum over the entire body, and today after the 7 weeks of treatment she has almost entirely recovered. She can sleep well, eat everything, do her own housework and has a healthy color. You can imagine the delight of this poor woman, who has 5 small children and who had suffered six years of constant pain and sickness. Wishing you a happy New Year and with best regards, I remain,

MRS. PFISTER,
920 8th Ave. North.

Taylorsville, Christian Co., Ill.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: I have been in possession of your Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum for a long time, but now my Oleum is all used up, and you will therefore please send me two bottles for the enclosed $3.00. My son, when 7 years old, was taken with Scarlet Fever; he recovered, but an ear trouble remained, and he lost his hearing entirely after a while, and became deaf. Then I applied your Resuscitator and Oleum according to the directions in the Book of Instruction, and his hearing is now *entirely restored*. Thanks and praise for the Resuscitator.

Truly yours, GEORGE GESELL.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1900.

Dr. John Linden! Dear Friend: With thankfulness I would testify that the Resuscitator, whose efficacy has been known to me for many years, still continues to produce good results on me, as I recently again experienced in applying it for Kidney and Stomach trouble. I can highly recommend your treatment to all sufferers.

REV. R. JAECKEL.

Radcliffe, Hardin Co., Iowa, March 12, 1900.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. You may recollect my letter of last year in regard to my son. My son had appendicitis; I treated him with the Resuscitator and Oleum according to your directions, and he is now entirely well again. I owe you sincere thanks for this. Please send me 5 bottles of Oleum, C. O. D., 3 are for my son-in-law, for we all wish to have your remedies in the house, as we then do not fear sickness.

With kind greetings, MRS. A. E. HIMMEL.

Zell, S. Dakota, March 3, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed $1.75 please send me a bottle of your most valuable Oleum. We never use anything but your Resuscitator and Oleum in our family when sickness overtakes us. Please inform me how much 6 bottles Oleum will cost. Several times I used other oil with the Resuscitator, as it was offered cheaper, but it was worthless and would never have it in my house again. With many greetings, JOHN SCHMETTER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 17, 1900.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I thank you for your advice, but I had already acted upon the same course of treatment before your letter arrived. Immediately after I had written to you, my headache became so severe, that I was obliged to take recourse to Resuscitator and Oleum. I had the Resuscitator applied vigorously on and on both sides of the spinal column, went to bed, and gradually went to sleep, although occasionally being aroused by intervals of intense pain. The next morning I felt ever so much better, so that I could even preach the following Sunday, and perform many other exciting functions, which would have been impossible for me to accomplish without the aid of the Resuscitator. Yes, yes, the Resuscitator always proves itself the best doctor. Thanking you,

Truly yours, REV. W. GAERTNER,
611 Columbia St.

Burlington, Iowa, April 27, 1900.

Dear Dr. Linden: My nervous trouble, which I contracted by over-work, is entirely cured through the use of the Resuscitator and Oleum. It would be impossible to relate all the extraordinary results I have already obtained with it. Thanking you for past and future advice,

Your most devoted,
W. GAERTNER, *Pastor*,
611 Columbia St.

Brewer, Freestone Co., Texas, March 15, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Your Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum received in good order. I was afflicted with "Sciatic Neuralgia" for 12 years, used various medicines and different doctors, got no better, but worse all the time. One of my neighbors, a German, owned and recommended the Resuscitator to me. After several applications I was entirely cured, can do my farming and house work, plowing, &c. I would not sell my instrument for any amount of money and do without it. May God bless you and your work, is the sincere wish of your most thankful,

S. C. WILSON.

Corbin, Sumner Co., Kans., May 22, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Yesterday we received from our sister, Theresa Kern, Auerstrasse No. 58, in Muenich, Bavaria (Germany), a letter, requesting us to again send her a Resuscitator, Book and 6 bottles Oleum. I enclose you two letters from which you can see for yourself how highly prized your remedy also is in Germany. As I have already told you, we are sincerely thankful to you for what you and your Resuscitator have done for us in restoring us to health. With kindly greetings, and again thanking you,

Very truly yours, PAUL KERN.

Muenich, Bavaria, Germany, May 6, 1900.

Your Honor, Mr. John Linden, in Cleveland, Ohio. I send you these lines through my brother, Paul Kern, in Corbin, Sumner Co., Kansas, and kindly request you to again send a Resuscitator, Book, and 6 bottles Oleum to my address, Theresa Kern, Auerstrasse No. 58, in Muenich, Bavaria (Germany). My brother will remit for the goods.

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This order is for Kath. Nachtmann, and I enclose a few lines from her. I gave my Resuscitator, Book and Oleum to my sister, but we cannot and do not wish to be without your remedy in our family, so therefore please send above order as soon as possible. With many thanks, Very sincerely yours, THERESA KERN.

Deppendorf, Niederbayern, Germany, May 3, 1900.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I wish to sincerely thank you for the "little black doctor," as we call the Resuscitator, which I prize very highly, and which cured me of my illness, with which I had been suffering for several years. The doctors pronounced it heart trouble, enlargement of the stomach and nervousness. After only 6 applications I was entirely cured, and I shall recommend this practicable and simple remedy to all my friends.

Your most thankful, KATH. NACHTMANN.

Worms, Neb., May 22, 1900.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send me without delay a bottle of your most curative Oleum to be used with the Resuscitator. It may interest you to know that I was cured of a murderous brain trouble with which I had been afflicted several years. I have only recently moved to this place. I heard of your Resuscitator and Oleum, and after much persuasion I applied it, and after the *second* application I was almost rid of my trouble. But I will continue the treatments throughout this year, as I am still weak and have impure blood, and the Resuscitator will also cure this trouble. If any cure is based upon truth, it is certainly mine. One and one-half years ago I was obliged to retire from my charge, as I was afraid of becoming insane. Now I am free from all terrible apprehensions and headaches. This, my testimony, you may publish to the end of the world. Asking God's kindly blessings upon you and your magnificent remedy, I remain,

Very truly yours, EDUARD FIRNHABER,
Pastor a. D. of the Missouri Synod.

St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 15, 1900.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I have received the Oleum, many thanks, enclose $1.75. I could send you a vast number of testimonials, but undoubtedly you already have many. Ten years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism and my leg had turned black from the foot to the knee. The pains were intense and I could scarcely move. The doctor which I consulted could not help me. I then obtained your Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum, and already after the third application my rheumatism has disappeared. I thank you very much. Truly yours, JOS. GAU.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 16, 1900.

My Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. If you remember, I bought a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum from you about 20 years ago, of which I have had the best results, curing myself of "White Swelling," also cured another case of same ailment and others of different nature. When I bought mine I did so through Rev. V. Forkel. I now wish a new Resuscitator and 3 bottles Oleum, which please send C. O. D.

Very truly yours,
JOHN VAUPEL.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 9, 1900.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: You will find enclosed $17; I would like you to send me Resuscitator, Book, and the balance in Oleum. I am doing all I can to make your method of cure as popular as possible. I have been treating a case of late of "Appendicitis,"—a girl 16 years old—they had 2 doctors, they said she would have to have an operation, but one application with the Resuscitator and Oleum made things all right. The parents were delighted, and so other cases too numerous to mention. I am, as ever, doing the best I can for the relief of humanity.

MRS. J. O. CLIFFORD.

Nebraska City, Neb., Jan. 24, 1901.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I kindly request you to again send me 6 bottles Oleum for the enclosed M. O., as usual, by American Express. With friendly greetings,

Yours, JOSEF KUWITZKY.

I must remark that the Resuscitator is master of the situation in the many diseases which are prevalent in this community at the present time, and many take recourse to the Resuscitator and Oleum with the utmost confidence, who formerly did not wish to know anything about it.

J. K.

Wonewoc, Wis., February 1, 1901.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: As there are many contagious diseases prevalent in the surroundings, and my Oleum is almost exhausted, please send me another bottle of the same. Your Remedy is our only and exclusive family doctor, and has always proven salutary in all cases—such as Diphtheria (innumerable times), Articular Rheumatism, Ague, Swellings and other troubles. We recommmend your Remedy to all invalids and friends. Respectfully,

REV. H. GIESCHEN.

Urbana, Ill., April 19, 1901.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Dear Sir: For the enclosed $8.50 please send me a new Resuscitator, Book and Oleum. My old Resuscitator I received from you in the year 1869 (almost 32 years ago), and it was always our only family doctor, helped us in all cases and at all times, and saved us many hundred dollars on doctor and drug bills. I have 8 children and 8 grandchildren, all are well and strong; when one took sick the Resuscitator soon restored it to health.

Very truly yours, R. A. WEBER.

Lloydell, Cambria Co., Penn., April 29, 1901.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: You can scarcely realize what a pleasure it is to me to have your Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum in the house, and have already cured several cases. One of my friends I cured of rheumatism; no doctor could help him; he was laid up in bed 23 weeks, and with only two applications with Resuscitator and Oleum he is entirely cured. Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH SOYKA.

Elgin, Iowa, May 20, 1901.

Dear Mr. John Linden. For the enclosed $1.75 please send me one bottle Oleum. Two months ago I injured my knee by falling, so that

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

I could not walk for 7 weeks. All medicines, liniments and rubbings would not help, but with only two applications with Resuscitator and Oleum the stiffness and pain had entirely disappeared, and I was all right. To God and you much thanks. With kindest regards,

Yours, HANS KEISER.

From the "Information Column" of the Ohio Waisenfreund.

———L. R. in F. For many cases of sickness, especially if one resides a great distance from the doctor and druggist, we know of no better or more reliable method for self-treatment, than the so-called Exanthematic Method of Cure or Baunscheidtism, of which there is an advertisement in our paper for many years. The skin must be pierced with a needle, after which a certain oil (Oleum) is applied thereon. By this the inward inflammation is led to the skin similar to a mustard or Spanish fly-plaster. This oil relieves the pain, and heals rapidly and comfortably. Coughs, earache, sore throat, pains in chest, rheumatism, swelling, nervousness, St. Vitus' dance and falling sickness were treated successfully by this method. Book containing directions, an instruction book which is easily understood and sufficient to cure any ordinary sickness, accompanies the instrument. For persons, living on a farm, perhaps several miles from a doctor or druggist, this remedy is in case of sudden sickness often the saving anchor. We advise you to get the complete outfit and you can safely address Mr. Linden, whose advertisement appears in this paper. Baunscheidtism, like the Kneipp water-cure, is an acknowledged and experienced method of healing which we can recommend heartily, as we know it from experience.

Findlay, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1902.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me 2 bottles Oleum. We have used your Remedy for over 20 years and have cured troubles that had been given up by all good doctors. My brother's son, 10 years old, had Spotted Fever—his feet were drawn backwards with cramps, were as stiff as a piece of wood. His jaws were tightly closed for a week, so that he could not eat anything, he only could take soups, etc., through a quill. The attending physician gave little hope and said that if he would recover he would be a poor cripple all his life. We then began to use your Resuscitator and Oleum, and within 24 hours after the first application he could talk again, and the first thing he said was, "I am so hungry." After the second application and within 26 days, he was running about in the yard as healthy and straight as anyone. I remain,

Truly yours,
A. KARG, Sen., 706 Franklin Ave.

Needy, Clackamas Co., Oregon, Jan. 11, 1902.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Please inform me at once as to the present price of a bottle of Oleum. Some time ago I received a bottle through a friend, which did me good service, and I would have ordered more Oleum before this if I had known your address. Wishing you a happy New Year,

Very truly yours,
JOHN E. SCHNEIDER.

Jewell, McIntosh Co., N. Dak., Feb. 14, 1902.

Dear Friend John Linden: After many services rendered us by your Resuscitator and Oleum and by our own experience, in all truth I must

inform you of a case which we recently treated. The 10-year-old son of one of our neighbors got a bad eye (the left one); 2 weeks they smeared it, prayed, and God only knows what else they tried; instead of improving, the trouble grew worse and the boy had an eye as large as a child's fist and entirely black, and he screamed with pain. They then brought him to us, we applied Resuscitator and Oleum, according to the directions in your Book of Instruction, and by the next morning the eye was already much thinner and with but little pain left. Then we applied again where it was necessary and in 8 days everything was all right. As long as we live your Remedy shall be an honored guest at our house.

With kindly greetings,

CHRISTIAN AND KAROLINE MAYER, Sen.

Potter, Wis., April 23, 1902.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Several years ago our daughter had chlorosis. We had employed several doctors, but nothing helped her. We then ordered your Remedy, and after 3 applications our daughter was well. Since then we have often had occasion to use Resuscitator and Oleum and it has always done us good service.

Yours truly, MRS. AUG. BETTNER.

Passaic, N. J., April 21, 1902.

John Linden. Dear Sir: With much pleasure I can inform you that since I received the Resuscitator and 6 bottles Oleum from you, I have never needed a doctor—it is more than 4 years ago. My two children were dangerously ill with Diphtheria. By the help of God both recovered after 2 applications with Resuscitator and Oleum. For the enclosed M. O. please send me two more bottles Oleum.

Very truly yours, JOS. WITT, 99 Monroe St.

Wilmette, Ills., Box 17, April 24, '02.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Many years ago I received your Resuscitator, Oleum and Book of Instruction and have always used them with success. My nephew, Anton Felke, applied the remedy upon his child which was very scrofulous (after having treated with several doctors without any success), and is now entirely cured. Please send me two more bottles of Oleum for the enclosed M. O.

MRS. LOUISA GEISBERGER.

Berkley, Calif., May 18, 1902.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. We have used your remedy in our family for the last twenty years and it has, during that time, cured Rheumatism, Measles, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and it cures colds very rapidly.

Yours sincerely,

ELD. CHAS. T. EVERSON, Evangelist,
1628 Harmon St., Lorin.

Cameron, Clinton Co., Mo., June 10, 1903.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Your letter of Dec. 19, '02, also Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum received, and thank you very much for the same. I find that your Resuscitator and Oleum is much better than that which I procured in Russia.

With best regards, JULIUS NACHTIGALL.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Spring Hill, Tenn., July 6, 1902.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I have used your remedy in many different cases and find it a most excellent cure. I had boils in my ears for several months, one after the other, until I used the Resuscitator and one treatment cured me, and have not had one since. Now my baby has summer complaint and I applied it once.

Since we came to Spring Hill my husband died and left me with 3 children, the oldest 7 years old. With the help of God I hope to raise my babies and with your Remedy I can save a good many doctor bills which count up fast on a widow sometimes.

Your friend, MRS. BEULAH PILLING.

Spring Hill, Tenn., July 14, 1902.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: As mentioned in my former letter of July 6th, my baby had "Summer Complaint." My baby is well and only had one treatment and it cured her in one week.

Yours very truly, MRS. BEULAH PILLING.

San Francisco, Calif., July 10, 1902.

John Linden, Esq. A year ago last April I was suffering from "Sciatica." I was treated by four of our best doctors and underwent Electric treatment. Spent a season at the Springs. All of these did me no good. One application with your remedy—Resuscitator and Oleum—cured me. I think there is nothing in this world like your remedy.

I remain your friend, F. H. THORNTON, 77 Wood St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 2, 1902.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me without delay, one Resuscitator, Oleum and Book for the enclosed check. The outfit is for one of our workman. I also wish to state that I have had excellent results with your Resuscitator and Oleum and your G. M. S. Soap. As you will recollect, I asked your advice regarding "Tetter," with which my daughter was greatly afflicted. After 4 applications everything has almost disappeared, and as soon as cooler weather sets in, I will continue with the treatment until every trace of the trouble has disappeared.

With kindly greetings,

MRS. ELISE EDLFSEN.

Rockwood, Ills., Feb. 2, 1902.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: In reply to yours of Jan. 23rd, that I am the same Henry Wiebusch in Rockwood, Ills., and was raised in the family where the "Little Black Doctor" always was at home for about 30 years. My father's name was Christopher Wiebusch, and I have 3 more brothers who have your Resuscitator, etc., and we cannot get along without it. It is not necessary to tell you of all the wonderful good we have had from your Remedy, both for man and beast. But I will relate one case. I have 6 horses, 3 got sick last June just about harvest time, with the "Nasal Gleet"; they would swell at the throat very thick, could hear them breathe ¼ mile away. I put the Oleum on and all got well. I had the horse doctor here; he thought they would die, but the Oleum cured them. If I would write what good we have had from the Resuscitator and Oleum it would fill a big book.

Yours truly, HENRY E. WIEBUSCH.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y., R. F. D. 2, Jan. 19, 1903.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: We have your Resuscitator and Book of Instruction, but are out of Oleum and wish to have another bottle. I have great faith in the Resuscitator when I can get your Oleum, which is always good and genuine. I performed a great cure with your Oleum. I had a very valuable colt that had two bad Bog Spavins; I cured both of them without leaving and scar or enlargement. Respectfully yours, ELEAZAR C. FRARY.

Balfour, N. Dak., March 4, 1903.

John Linden. Dear Sir: I will inform you of the services your Resuscitator and Oleum have rendered us. There was a girl who was greatly afflicted with Rheumatism; the man by whom she was employed had poured ice-cold water over her so that she was completely drenched and she took sick immediately. Her parents called a doctor at once, but she grew worse instead of better. They then came for me. When I arrived there, the girl lay in bed stiff and could not help herself alone—she had to be turned like a little child. After 4 applications with Resuscitator and Oleum she was entirely cured and looks fresh and rosy and is very happy. With regards,

G. J. NEHRENBERG, Box 48.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 16, 1903.

Dear Mr. John Linden: Enclsosed payment for the bottle of Oleum. It did its duty, as we soon got rid of the dreaded Diphtheria.

Yours respectfully, REV. J. MITTERMAIER.

Niles, Mich., March 24, 1903.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Will let you know that I have received my order of the 18th inst. in good shape, and was greatly appreciated by the family for whom it was. After all had failed, I persuaded them to use your Remedy for a lame arm. I applied my Resuscitator with Oleum. After two applications the patient could raise her arm over her head—she had been troubled over one year—nights she could not sleep for pain.

Will tell my own story. Five years ago I took sick with "Sciatic Rheumatism," my family doctor could not do me any good, had two other noted doctors with same result. A friend of mine talked the Baunscheidt to me. I refused at first, but I had to do something and I consented. My sufferings were too great after one year's misery. He brought me your Book of Instruction, I read this book, was satisfied the cure was good, application was made, after nine months I was cured. I do not make business of same, but will recommend it to all sufferers. Herman Segelken, of Jefferson Park, and Mrs. Thies, same place, I recommended it to. Mr. Segelken suffering for many years, getting along well. At last will say can not recommend your valuable Remedy highly enough. Yours most truly,

PETER THORSEN.

Inman, Kansas, July 31, 1902.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: In February of this year we ordered your Resuscitator and Oleum and my husband stated that I had Dropsy. We received our order in due time and you wished us to report our success. I can say to the glory of God that it has done me much good,

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

and thanks to Him, that through your Resuscitator and Oleum He has helped me so wonderfully. We made 9 applications and have improved so much that I can do my own housework. I am also very thankful to you for your kind advice and instructions. EVA AND JOHN ENNS.

Le Mars, Iowa, March 30, 1902.

Dear Mr. John Linden: With pleasure and thankfulness I can inform you that my dear wife is cured and all pain has entirely disappeared. Immediately after receiving your Resuscitator and Oleum and applying same according to the directions, all pain disappeared from the arms, shoulders, back and legs. I would have made a second application after the 10 days, but as we are alone and the work in the field is urgent and have no time to do the housework besides, we will let it go until April. We are sure of success, as she can work again better than ever before. With great thanks,

FRANK STOFFEL AND WIFE.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1902. 15 Foote St.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: You will please find enclosed an order, for which please send me six bottles Oleum. I cannot do without it, for it is the great cure in my family. I am happy to tell you of my daughter's recovery to health. She is better than she has been for five years, much to the surprise of our neighbors and friends. I am now treating a boy 15 years old for Rheumatic fever in his knee of nearly two years' duration. The best doctors have tried their skill and failed—they say the leg will have to be amputated. I am going to do my best to cure the trouble, he is improving under your remedy. Many are watching the cure with interest.

Yours respectfully, MRS. C. M. MYERS.

Auburn, N. Y., July 10, 1903. 15 Foote St.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find a Money Order for which please send me six bottles Oleum. Your valuable remedy proved a success on the boy's leg, I wrote you about in my last letter of Nov. 20, '02 (the doctors wanted to amputate the leg).

Respectfully, MRS. C. M. MYERS.

Campo, San Diego Co., Calif., Jan. 21, 1903.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Please send me by mail two bottles Oleum. Your Remedy for Rheumatism and La Grippe is the best on earth so far. A. D. GRIGSBY.

King, Logan Co., N. Dak., Jan. 10, 1903.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I received your letter and the bottle of Oleum, and since I have your remedy in the house I feel perfectly contented, for when sickness comes I can apply it at once. I can only speak favorably of your Method of Cure, for it has been of great benefit to my family for Toothache, Headache, Stomach Cramps, Rheumatism and other ailments. I think it is the best Remedy I have ever used. Truly yours, JACOB ERBELE.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 28, '03.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I am one of Mrs. John Geis's daughters. Mother made many miraculous cures with your

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

remedy. I want to give you my experience of a cure. I heard one morning of one of our prominent ladies lying at the point of death—friends had been summoned to her bedside, as they were told she might die at any moment. "Inflammatory Rheumatism" was the trouble. I told the party informing me of the sad news that this strong young woman had no right to die and that the Resuscitator and Oleum would surely even now yet effect a cure, and gave them the outfit along, but as they never had seen it used I was begged to come and apply it, and I could not refuse. I found the patient in such a condition that I trembled lest she might die during the operation—hands and feet swollen so the skin was almost bursting. She had been four weeks in this condition, for 10 days and nights did not close an eye, the neighbors could hear her painful moans. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum liberally, ordered a hot water bottle to her feet and covered her with a light-weight blanket, as I found her body cold, doctors having ordered only a sheet as cover, it being hot weather. She immediately fell asleep—this was at noon, they had to arouse her at evening to take a little nourishment, then fell asleep again and slept until 9 o'clock next day, and to make it short, in 3 days she was walking about and is well. If you could have seen the tables of medicines, hundreds of bottles, large and small, all sizes salve boxes, liniments, pellets big and little. I wonder how the woman stood it for four weeks.

I think every family should have your Remedy.

MRS. JAMES QUINN, 134 Clinton St.

Medford, Oklahoma, Feb. 7, 1903.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: I must again come to you for a bottle of Oleum. The bottle I received two years ago benefited us greatly. One of my children had the Croup and was nearly choking. We applied the Resuscitator and Oleum in the evening and after a few hours it could breathe easier, and it slept well during the night and was soon entirely well again. BERNHARD D. FAST.

Cassella, Ohio, Feb. 5th, 1903.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden: Please send us again 6 bottles Oleum as soon as possible, as our supply is entirely exhausted, and it is the best home treatment for us which gives the quickest help.

Many thanks for past favors and prompt service.

With greetings, SISTER M. SUPERIOR.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 9, 1903.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I want to thank you heartily for the good your Remedy has done me. For several years before I procured your Resuscitator, Oleum and Book of Instruction I suffered with severe pains in my back and spine and was afflicted with Rheumatism. After I had taken one treatment the pains all left me and I felt like a new woman. My daughter suffered dreadfully with "Spinal Fever" and was given up as a hopeless case. I had much confidence in your Resuscitator, etc., and began to treat her, and I am glad to say she is now strong and well again. Your Resuscitator is our family physician, and if I could not get another, money could not buy the one I have. Yours truly,

MRS. LOUISA WINTERS, 520 3rd St.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Los Angeles, California, March 6th, 1905.
537½ Los Angeles St.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir and Friend: Last April I received your remedy and used two bottles of Oleum for locomotor ataxia and I can assure you very thankfully that it has not only arrested the progress of the disease, but that I am pretty sure that the treatment if continued, will permanently cure me. My legs are pretty near all right, no more pains. Enclosed find $3.50 for two bottles Oleum. Your treatment has done more for me than all the doctors in the world could do, and I am thankful to you and the "little black doctor."

Yours very truly, WM. ABBOTT.

Inman, McPherson Co., Kansas, March 20, 1905.

Dear Friend John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. No doubt you will remember that we in Feb., 1902, purchased a Resuscitator, etc., as I had Dropsy and with 9 applications of Resuscitator and Oleum and with God's blessing I was entirely cured. My sister-in-law had severe tooth and headache and the treatment also proved a blessing to her. This winter I was afflicted with very sore eyes, we applied according to directions in your Book of Instruction, and after 2 applications my eyes were so much improved that I could again do my house work; and so I could cite many cases.

With regards and wishing you God's blessing,

EVA AND JOHANN ENNS.

Detroit, Mich., March 11, 1905.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed find a M. O. for which please send me of your Oleum. I have used your remedy now over 24 years and have found it thoroughly reliable. About 6 years ago I cured a case of Rheumatism which one of our very best doctors here would not undertake for $100. My wife who had appendicitis and whom 4 doctors had given up, pronouncing her case too late for an operation, I cured entirely. Hoping to hear from you soon,

Respectfully, FERDINAND ZOLLER,
497 25th St.

Strong City, Kansas, May 18, 1905.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: Enclosed find $1.75, for which please send me a bottle of Oleum.

About 18 years ago I bought a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and one bottle of Oleum from you and uring these years the same have saved me many doctor bills and besides all this I had the pleasure of saving the life of an eight year old child, which had been bitten by a rattlesnake. With kindly greetings,

GOTTFRIED KLATT.

Denton, Texas, July 17, 1905.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed I send to you $3.00 for two bottles of Oleum, one for me and one for Mr. Lindenschmidt, my neighbor. Mr. Lindenschmidt was bitten by a poisonous spider and I advised him to apply your Oleum. I myself have saved two valuable horses that had been bitten by poisonous snakes, by applying your remedy. Yours truly, WM. GANZER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Peoria, Ills., Sept. 27, 1905.

My Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send to me a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and one bottle Oleum. It gives me pleasure when I see, and hear from people how your remedy has helped them. One woman who suffered with pains in all joints and who went to a healthier climate out West, was compelled to return, worse than when she started. This same woman went to another person, for whom I had ordered a Resuscitator, etc., several years ago, and lo and behold! she used your remedy several weeks and was cured and then came to me and ordered the Resuscitator etc. for herself. This all gives me great pleasure. With kindest regards to you,

REV. HENRY LUEDER.

Radcliffe, Hardin Co., Iowa, Jan. 5, 1905.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I advised a friend to use your Remedy. She cured her husband of Appendicitis and also used it for Lung trouble in her family with the best success. I have used your Remedy in our family with good success, it is unsurpassable for "Whooping cough and Fever."

Thanking you for your advice MRS. C. G. WIEMER.

Ashland, Oregon, March 17, 1905.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Find enclosed $1.75 for which please send me 1 bottle of Oleum.

About 12 years ago I wrote and asked you how to treat my girl, that had a goiter. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum on her neck as you directed me to, and cured it with 2 applications.

MRS. S. PATTERSON.

Coffeyville, Kans., Route 4, Sept. 20, 1905.

Respected Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. I am sending you $1.75 for one bottle of your Oleum, for my 83 year old mother. The Oleum which you sent last winter, cured our daughter, who had been treated for 3 months for Typhoid fever, without result. Medicine did not help her, but after the first application with the Resuscitator, she was cured. My son 17 years old, was stricken with a bad fever on the fifth of this month—he too was cured by your treatment—so that he is able to go about his work again. Thank you very much. Please send me price of Instrument, German book and Oleum, as we wish to have one for our own use. We are a large family, and something is always happening to either large or small. Truly yours,

JOHN DALSING.

Sumner, Pa., April 29, 1905.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. God's blessing as greeting. As we have again run out of Oleum, will you have the kindness to send me two more bottles, as I can not do without it. So many afflicted with Rheumatism come to me to be cured, and even our best doctor sends patients to me with the remark, "Old Mr. Reif can help you better than I can." So I have at least one doctor on my side, who gives us credit. Wish hearty greetings,

Your friend AUG. REIF.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 19, 1905.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed find M. O. Kindly send me as soon as possible 1 Resuscitator, 1 German book, and a bottle of Oleum. Yesterday I was 83 years old, for which I thank next to God, the Resuscitator. It has cured me of a severe attack of Asthma and has helped me in many cases. Therefore I would aquaint all sufferers with it.

I am now treating a young man for Eczema (Tetter) in the face and on the nose. I have given him 2 applications, and hope that he will soon be cured.

Truly yours,
H. C. Lauter, 74 Willow St.

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 28, 1905.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Again I have to ask you to send me three bottles of Oleum, as soon as possible, as I have 2 patients, waiting to be treated. The patient of whom I wrote to you, was doing so well inside of 3 weeks, that he told everybody he never had been healthier in his life. He had been suffering from Rheumatism a whole year, and the doctors had given up all hope. Since this cure has become known, I could be away from home all day if I would answer all calls; but as I am 58 years old, it's not so easy any more. For the $4 please send me the Oleum. I am using the third bottle.

With kindly greetings
Mrs. Anna Pfister.

Cassel, Cal., September 31, 1905.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Kind Friend: I enclose a P. O. order for $8.50 to pay for the outfit and if it does this patient what the other outfit did for the other patient, it will be all O. K.

The doctors who have treated this woman say they can't do her any good (and they said the same of the other.) I gave the other one only one complete treatment—one application of the Oleum—in all places over the body indicated. She had a very bad case of dropsy, and is a well woman today, and since the treatment, has not been, what one would call, "sick a day." No return of any dropsical symptoms. The various doctors around the country, who treated her for over a year, did her absolutely no good, in fact she was getting worse all the time until she came to me for treatment. I told her that she was in a pretty bad fix and if all the others had given her case up, I could not say whether I could do her any good or not, and I did not give her much encouragement, but I told her, that the other doctors had told her husband, that she was supposed to be dead in a week. Nevertheless I undertook the treatment and she is alive and well today and since has had a fine, healthy child.

Your Resuscitator and Oleum did the business.

Yours truly H. E. Williams, M. D.

Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 6, 1905.

Dear Mr. Linden. Enclosed you will find M. O. for $6.50 for which please send me the value in Oleum, as my supply is nearly exhausted. The Resuscitator has done much good. There were two rheumatic patients here, one a young man of 18 to 20, the other 56 years of age. Both were so sick that they were unable to move a limb. They were confined to their beds and had to be fed with a spoon. They had to be turned

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from one side to the other; in short—they were helpless. The doctors gave them up as incurable. I took the matter in hand. Three days after the application, I paid them a visit and found the one of them, as it was just noon, partaking of the dinner with his relatives. He had his shoes and stockings on, all swelling had disappeared, and he is now enjoying good health. The second case was a man of 56 years of age. He laid 9 months helpless in bed and had to be nursed like a little child. I had scarcely been with him a quarter of an hour, and applied the Resuscitator, according to the directions of your Book of Instructions, when he raised himself up in bed and said: Now I thank God that I have been once released from all pains which I have endured for the past 9 months.

I also treated croup, and all went well. You will remember that I ordered a Resuscitator for a consumptive person in Kansas City. She is today entirely well. My address is

A. Herrig, Corner 12th and Ottawa St.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27, 1906.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed draft please send me a Resuscitator, a German book, and Oleum. I have effected a wonderful cure with the Resuscitator on a young man in his early twenties, whose entire face was disfigured with Eczema, Scales, Pimples and mattery blisters. He had been in misery this way for several years. Quite an amount of money had been spent for doctors and druggists, but nothing helped. He was a book keeper, but afflicted the way he was, he had to give up his position. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum on his back and face 3 times and now he is entirely cured, and happy as a king. I remain

Yours truly H. C. Lauter, 74 Willow St.

West Union, Ohio, June 13, 1906.

Dear Dr. Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. It is with great pleasure I write you about my Sciatic Rheumatism. I am so thankful to you for your kindness. The Resuscitator has worked as wonderful for me, as it has for any one, and I wish everyone suffering with sciatic Rheumatism could know of your cure. Of course I feel a little of the rheumatism yet, because I quit treatment sooner than I should have on account of garden making. I can work just the same as I always did. I had seven applications with the Resuscitator, and I think one or two more would have been enough. Please publish this letter, for I would like every one suffering with sciatic rheumatism to know that the Resuscitator is the only cure. I will have to send for more Oleum before very long. I will do all I can for you in my neighborhood.

I remain yours truly

Miss Kate Kline, R. D. 2, Box 86.

Belleville, Ill., July 10, 1906.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Your letter of June 15, 196 received and read carefully. If you remember I wrote you about my little child that had the whooping cough. Will say, my child had a very severe case of Whooping cough. I have used the Resuscitator and Oleum according to your Book of Instruction, and taking good care of the child, as you advised, I will say, that my child today is just as healthy as it can be. My neighbors say my child had the worst case

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of whooping cough they ever saw and advised me to send for a doctor, but I told them —No—and today I have a healthy child and a large doctor bill saved and the Resuscitator and Oleum did it all. Thanking you for your advice,

I remain yours as ever,
JOHN F. WALTER, 413 S. Richland St.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 23, 1906.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Kindly forward to my sister Mrs. S. Curnock, West Maywood, Ills., some of your circulars and a copy of the book, explaining your wonderful remedy, called The Resuscitator. It has done wonders in our family. Some of Buffalo's best eye specialists could not even relieve the severe inflammation of the eyes from which our boy suffered. After two weeks treatment with the Resuscitator, he could see out of one eye; and the eye doctors who saw him before and after, expressed amazement, and said that a marvelous improvement had taken place; he had looked for months of treatment and said afterwards that we came very, very near having a blind boy. I am certain we would have had a blind boy, but for your wonderful treatment. Thanking you sincerely

I am yours respectfully ALBERT T. COX.

P. S.—Both eyes are alright now, excepting a slight cloudiness of the right eye, which we hope will gradually disappear. Before the treatment the eyes could not be forced open until cocaine had been dropped into the eye.

Emery, S. Dakota, Sept. 25, 1906.

Herrn John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Greetings: Esteemed Mr. Linden. It has been several years since you last heard from me. I have treated a large number of persons with your Resuscitator and Oleum, and have always accomplished what I set out to do. A short time ago I visited my daughter, who lives about 30 miles from me. Upon my arrival, my daughter informed me, that her neighbor was probably dying, he cannot pass his urine without instrument, and he is also passing blood and pus. I asked, "why do you not apply the Resuscitator and Oleum, that always helps when all else fails;" upon which my daughter replied, that she had a bottle of John Linden's Oleum, and so, we went to this sick man, 67 years of age. The situation we found was indeed very pitiful.

I treated him with the Rsuscitator and Oleum, according to the directions in your Book, and comforted him. I went home again. After one week I received a letter with thousand thanks. This was a month ago. Now I received a second letter, stating that the man is up, and has a good appetite. I related the cure to the people and while doing so, another man came to me and begged to treat him also. I told him, I had no more Oleum. The Book and the Resuscitator I have, and received same from you years ago, through our pastor Dr. Reichle. Esteemed Mr. Linden, please send me 2 bottles of your Oleum.

With hearty greetings truly yours
KARL LANG.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 20, 1906.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to tell you of the success that we have had with your wonderful Oleum in various diseases; especially of the cure of an Epileptic

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boy. We thank God for the blessing he gave into your hands. Now please send me for the enclosed $10 some of your Improved Oleum.

CONRAD LEHNING, 4669 Leavenworth St.

North Lawrence, O., Nov. 4, 1906.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I received your letter, but was so busy, that I could not answer until now, to let you know how I have been. I did as you adviced me to, and found, that I had no tape-worm, but was afflicted with the trouble that you surmised. So I commenced using the Resuscitator and Oleum as your Book of Instructions directed for same. At first it made me a little sick, but now I feel like a different being. I have not had a spell since I started to use it, for which I am so thankful, that I would not know how to express my thankfulness. I weigh more now than I have weighed for years, and I am nursing a baby at that. My baby is only 11 weeks old and weighs 13 lbs. He is as good as he can be.

I would not give up my "Oleum bottle" for anything. Now I wish you to send me a bottle of Oleum for which I enclose the money.

I remain your friend

MRS. W. RIGGLE, R. F. D. No. 2.

Waverly, Iowa, Nov. 8, 1906.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Kindly send at once one of your Resuscitators and a bottle of Oleum. I can actually and with full conviction testify that your highly prized remedy, which I have been using since 1879, has not only saved me twice from certain death in acute pneumonia, but that I have also accomplished most wonderful cures in my own large family, with the same. No family on earth should be without this so natural and yet so effective remedy—"The Resuscitator." With kindly and thankful greetings, Yours,

REV. G. HERTLEIN.

At present I am badly troubled with indigestion and cannot find any relief from medicine, ergo,—I again take recourse to the Resuscitator.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 2, 1906.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I was pleased to hear that you are still in existence after such a long time. I was just thinking how far back the Lebenswecker and Oleum is in our family; as far as I can remember, 35 years.

26 years ago all doctors had given me up for consumption. I was very sick when my Grandpa came to visit me. I cried and told him I knew I had to die. He told me to use the Lebenswecker, because he had used it, and was cured from a severe sickness. So I spoke to my husband about it, but he objected to it. But I was strong headed and told him if I had to die, I would do as I pleased. So I used it, and after 7 applications my cough stopped, and I began to feel life again, and began to take on flesh again. Everybody said they could hardly believe it. I even changed my husband's mind.

I am sick now with Rheumatism. I have been doctoring for 4 weeks, and all rubbing and all medicines did not help. So I got disgusted, got my Lebenswecker and Oleum out, and had 2 applications, and I could walk. So I think, if I have one more application, I will be alright.

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Please excuse me for taking up your time so long by my writing, but I thought it would interest you.

Inclosed you will find $1.75 for a bottle of Oleum.

Yours very truly,

MRS. ANNA LICHT, 644 Centre Ave.

Sumner, Iowa, Dec. 5, 1906.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Friend: As my supply of Oleum is again exhausted and I cannot get on without it, I kindly request you to send me 2 more bottles as soon as possible. Can relate to you about a case of rheumatism; namely, an old lady who had been afflicted several years, and was bedridden for 3 months; after which she sent for us, and lo! after the second application of the Resuscitator and Oleum, she could get up and walk about.

Last Spring we treated another lady, also for rheumatism, who, according to her own statement, could not walk any more, stand nor sit down. And now she is well and hearty. Will close for this time. With many hearty greetings and God's blessing,

I remain, as ever your friend,

AUG. REIF.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Your Resuscitator, which I borrowed from a friend, fulfilled its duty as a remedy to our great satisfaction. My wife had an eruption, of which she was healed after the use of your remedy. Since I have used all of the Oleum that was given to me I herewith would like to order 2 bottles of your Oleum.

Yours respectfully, GEORGE VISEL, 523 W. Liberty St.

Buffalo Lake, Minn., Aug. 1, 1907.

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir. I received my Order in good condition. We have already made good use of the Resuscitator. One of our sons got Black Cataract on one of his eyes. Two applications with the Resuscitator, back of his ears, on the nape of his neck and over his back, have completely cured him. It is also the best cure for scarlet fever, etc. Respectfully

REV. GEO. BRITZIUS.

Wisner, Cuming Co., Neb., Feb. 19th, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me one dozen bottles Oleum, two Resuscitators, one Book of Instruction, and 6 bars of your G. M. S. Soap.

About 8 months ago I asked you for advice for my Sciatic Rheumatism, and I can tell you that I am feeling well now if it does not come back again. If it does, then I want your Resuscitator, etc., handy, because it will take it out. Yours truly, J. E. MELCHER.

Del Mar, San Diego Co., Cal., Aug. 26, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Enclosed find M. O. for $21. Please send me a Resuscitator, one book of Instructions and a bottle of Oleum, for a Mr. Duebs, whom I cured from a very dangerous inflammation, which had been brought on through an injury of the abdomen. And please send me another dozen bottles of Oleum.

Friendly greetings, ANNA WETZER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Hennessey, Kingfisher Co., Oklahoma, May 24, 1907

Mr. John Linden. Dear Sir: Our little girl who had Spinal trouble and Spasms has entirely recovered by the use of your Resuscitator and Oleum, and following your directions. Cannot praise your Resuscitator too highly. Enclosed find $1.75, for which send me another bottle of Oleum. Yours respectfully, MRS. MARTHA GRIM, R. F. D. 1.

South Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 30, 1907.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. I'll send you $3.25 per M. O. for 2 bottles of your Oleum. The Resuscitator is a great help to me; it is better than the best blood-medicine. Formerly I was a great sufferer with inflammation of the bladder; now I don't have this trouble any more. Wishing you success, I am,

Respectfully, WM. BADER.

Delaware, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1907.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Enclosed find $8.50. Please send me one Resuscitator, one Book of Instruction, one bottle of Oleum. My friend, John Seiler, Sr., in Pemberville, O., is in possession of a Resuscitator. In June this year he scratched his arm with a rusty nail. His arm began to swell; he used different remedies, without help. His arm became thicker and turned black. In his fear and pain he went to a doctor, who said: "Your arm must be amputated; this is all I can do." "No," said Seiler, "I cannot consent to the amputation of my arm," and went to another doctor, who told him the same, and also a third doctor. In his pain he went home and applied the Resuscitator, and in four days his arm was healed. In 8 days he could work again, as though nothing had ever ailed him. Such are the wonders accomplished by your remedy. Respectfully, R. KIESSIG.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 20, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.75, for which send to my address one bottle of your Oleum. Your Resuscitator has helped me to cure myself of a bad case of "Neuralgia," after all other remedies failed. Yours truly,

MRS. F. GROEBE, 6441 Paulina St.

Turtle Lake, Wis., Dec. 28, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.75 for Oleum. Please send it as soon as possible, as I need it so much. I cured Miss Mildred Becker from "Asthma" with one application. Yours truly, REV. FRANCIS.

Hemingford, Neb., Feb. 6, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Friend. It has been a long time since you heard from me, but you probably recollect that I received one of your Resuscitators and Oleum, 2 years ago. My wife at that time was lame in her feet and could not bear the slightest weight upon them. She had doctored for 3 months without getting any relief—but after 7 applications with your Resuscitator, she was entirely cured; and praises next to God, the Rsuscitator. Last summer we moved to Bay Butte Co., and my wife met a woman suffering from the same ailment, and unable to walk without crutches. Now we told her of how my wife had been entirely cured by your method. We were out of

Oleum at the time and as they were anxious to try it, her husband ordered a Resuscitator and Oleum, about 2 months ago—and my wife is now showing them how to use it; and already after the 6th application, the swelling has entirely disappeared. I remain, with best regards

Yours truly, EARNEST SCHLAMAN.

Great Falls, Montana, Aug. 21, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find check for 3 more bottles of Oleum. I suppose you think that I am using a large quantity. I am called by so many, who, after having been at the hospital a long time without any benefit to them, and then take the cure at Hot Springs without receiving any help there either, will then come to me. I now have a very obstinate case. A woman who for 11 years has been suffering from Rheumatism, which made her a helpless cripple. I have brought her around, so far that she can again do some housework. There is still some swelling at the ankles, but which, by continuing the treatment will soon disappear.

With kindly greetings,

MRS. ANNA PFISTER, 1723 7th Ave. North.

Renton, Washington, Dec. 26, 1907.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Will you please send me twelve bottles of Oleum by Express, C. O. D., to Kent?

My "Cancer" seems to be well, and I am treating another Cancer patient with good success. Very truly yours,

M. P. KRUMM.

New Kensington, Pa., March 17, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me again 6 bottles of Oleum. From the 2 bottles I shortly received, one has already been used on 4 seriously afflicted patients. Your Resuscitator and Oleum bring forth marvelous cures in cases of long standing. A young man of 26 years of age, was paralyzed on the left side. The Doctors did not help him any. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum on him on the 4th of this month and on the 15th of this month he was able to be about. A woman 5 years ill with *Gout*, excruciating pains drove her to distraction. The treatment I gave her, relieved her of pains and she joyfully looks forward to a speedy recovery. Other patients suffered with severe rheumatic pains in chest, arms and legs. Cured them in 4 days, and others, that I have been treating, who were obliged to give up their work for several months are enjoying their health and will soon be able to resume their work.

With friendly greeting, truly yours

F. G. RONDELLO, *Missionary*, 1082 2nd Ave.

Rankin, Oklahoma, May 29, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sirs: I was paralyzed a year ago, and my father sent for your Resuscitator and Oleum for me. I could not walk or even feed myself. We used your remedy 3 times, and I was able to walk, and I now have good use of my limbs. and owe it all to your medicine. Yours truly, A. WINEINGER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Tacoma, Washington, May 9, 1908.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: My husband was laid up with Rheumatism for six weeks last summer. We tried various kinds of liniments, medicines, and had an Osteopath come to the house to give him treatments, but he received very little relief. We heard of your remedy, so decided to send for Oleum, Book and Resuscitator, which we received promptly. One week after giving my husband an application he was able to go to work. Have used your remedy for 10 months for different ailments—curing our neighbor's boy of headache he had suffered with for 3 days in 30 minutes, and now we can write, telling you it is the best kind of a remedy. We would be lost without it in the house. Enclosed you will find $1.75 for one bottle Oleum. I will close, hoping you will use my letter as testimonial—it may help some suffering person, by inducing them to try the Exanthematic Cure.

With every good wish for you, I am, respectfully,

MRS. JOHN H. CLARK, 3434 So. Bay St.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11, 1908.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I have quit the R. R. business, and am in the Newspaper business now, and it takes me through all the towns of the state. I am coming in contact with men who are troubled with *Sciatica* and other forms of the trouble in the limbs where there is poor circulation. I tell them of the trouble that I had with both of my legs and that 4 of the best doctors in this city gave me up as incurable, and that your treatment brougth me out, so I can walk 20 miles a day. I had the Supt. of U. S. Express Co. try your treatment and the chief of the fire department of Winchester, Ind., to write to you.

Now I will tell you what I will do. I will stop every man in town through the state and tell him of your treatment.

Respectfully yours

D. W. SHEEAN, 457 E. Washington St.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: You will, no doubt, remember, that about one month ago, I wrote you concerning an application of the Resuscitator to remove a congestion of the brain (blood clot.) Have recovered from same and returned to this city from Hamilton, Ohio, where I had gone to rest. You asked to be informed about my case. Had a very severe case—as I was injured in a collision. Had a complete loss of memory for several days, consequently did not know exactly how and when I was hurt. Am a hard worker and the nervous breakdown may have been from the constant strain. Have always had a good physical constitution and am averse to taking medicine. Am very well pleased with the results from the Resuscitator, and trust that I will soon regain my mental and physical vigor. Yours truly

W. A. ANDREWS, 228 E. 66th Place.

Bryant, Jay Co., Ind., March 8, 1908.

Dr. John Linden, Celeveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: We received the two bottles of Oleum and wish to thank you for your promptness. Enclosed please find $3 as pay for same. We have your book of instruction and we think a great deal of this remedy; it has helped us in many cases.

Rescpectfully

SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD, R. R. No. 2.

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Denton, Texas, March 9, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Enclosed please find M. O. $5.00 for which please send me 4 bottles of Oleum. We are now treating one of my children and, as we believe, she is already getting much better. This application is the third one since a few weeks. She has been ailing for 2 years; we had her at Mineral Wells, and had three of the best doctors treating her, but she derived no benefit. I then came to the conclusion that the Resuscitator would be the only help. I wished to try it before but my daughter objected, until she at last became convinced that after all it would be the best, as the entire upper part of her body was so thickly covered with eruptions, that one could scarcely put a pin head between. And now, after only 3 applications she has improved so much, that with another application, she will be, no doubt, entirely well.

Will further state, that I myself, was bitten and stung on my left hand by a large, eight inch long *Centipede* (very poisonous,) as every foot of this monster, has a sting and poison. Everyone who saw me thought I would have to die or that the flesh would rot away from the hand. I was on my farm at the time I was bitten, and had to drive six miles into town, where I live. My hand and arm were already very much swollen when I arrived home, for nearly 1½ hours had passed before one of my men brought my horse out of the pasture and hitched it to my buggy. My wife and daughters wanted me to send for the doctor at once, but I very coolly said, "just get the Resuscitator and Oleum and rub in the latter plentiful and good." But no one can imagine what I suffered during the night. I could neither lie nor sit down. I had to keep running from one room to the other. My folks forcibly insisted telephoning to the doctor, but I said, "if the Oleum does not help, then the doctor cannot help me either. Things went on thus until the next morning, then relief set in. I had rubbed Oleum twice over the wounds. Some of the mattery boils turned entirely black—where the poison was. After the third or fourth day I could again resume my work. Every one was astonished. Please send the Oleum at once. Thanking you in advance

I remain respectfully yours WM. GANZER.

Delaware, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Mr. Linden. Please send us 2 bottles of your Oleum per mail immediately. We esteem your remedy very highly and would not be without it one day. A year ago we had a very sick child, our only son; on the 12th of Dec. he will be 2 years old. He was so very sick 5 months. We tried three prominent doctors and everyone of them, after treating the child some length of time, gave it up. He could not keep any nourishment whatever upon his stomach. Teething came so hard to him, that the child was swollen very badly, and his skin was drawn so tensely that it almost burst, and the child unrecognizable. During this period, which always lasted 5 or six days, he drank much cold water, and drank it so greedily as if famished for it. The child had to give up the water as fast as it drank it, nevertheless the water quieted its whimpering, which kept up night and day, for the time being. I did not get into my bed nor sleep for five weeks, as I wished to save my child. My firm belief was, that God sent me this trial, in order to test me. "Yet God will make him well, if so be his will." This was my hope. But all this weakened me

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greatly. My strength failed me and I was obliged to go to bed; but as soon as I recuperated, I nursed my child again. I prayed to God for help for us both if it were his will. He answered my prayer in that he directed us in obtaining your remedy. I should have ordered it long ago, but did not know where to procure it, until we made an inquiry in the paper and received the wished for information. And thank God, we immediately received the correct address. *Yours, dear Mr. Linden.*

We applied the Resuscitator and Oleum immediately after receiving the same upon the child and upon me, for I was also entirely run down. It was really marvelous to see how the Resuscitator helped us. From that time on we have not seen a doctor in our home. The little fellow is now 1¾ years old, plump and fat—weighs 30 lbs. Can run as fast as any child. He can walk since the middle of March. Can eat and digest anything, and looks well. He has cut his eye teeth —altogether he has now 18 teeth—but the swelling never reappeared. As soon as I notice anything out of the ordinary, we apply the Reruscitator immediately and all is well again. In every instance it affords quick relief. I often say, we are happy, for we have God's blessing in the house. Accept the heartfelt thanks and best wishes from all the members of the family Kiessig.

MRS. MINNA KIESSIG.
RICHARD KIESSIG.

Winona, Minn., May 5, 1908.

Herrn John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Dr. Linden. Please send me for the inclosed M. O. $5 Oleum. The name of the man who sent for one of your Resuscitators, upon my recommendation is Mr. Donard, and he is entirely cured of Rheumatism and wishes to thank you greatly. I have also cured the girl, of whom I wrote in my last letter, with two applications with your Resuscitator and Oleum—Rheumatism and heart disease. I shall write more next time.

Hearty greetings,
AUG. MALENKE, 670 Olmstead St.

Lawton, Okla., May 22, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Esteemed Mr. Linden. A short time ago papa ordered the Resuscitator and some Oleum from you to treat Mamma with for she has been afflicted with Rheumatism and nervousness for several months, and the Doctors have failed to cure her. Papa operated upon her with the Resuscitator 5 or 6 days ago, and the stiffness has left her joints and we trust it will also cure her sleeplessness. We have so much faith in your method of cure; seven years ago, papa had Sciatica and was bedfast for over three months, and none of the Doctors or any kind of medicine gave him any relief until a friend of ours brought us his Resuscitator and book of instructions and told us to give it a trial, and the first night after we had used it, he slept well and improved so much that in a week he was able to be up and the pains in his limb and back were gone.

Yours most gratefully VERONICA WALDMAN.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 19, 1908.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I send you herewith the amount for the Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and one bottle Oleum. This order is for one of my clients, who had his knee crushed over two

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years ago. The doctors wanted him to have his leg amputated, and finally he had it put in a cast and bandaged. He had not walked for over two years without crutches, but now after applying your Resuscitator and Oleum he is able to walk without them and ride a wheel. He is going to Idaho and wants to complete the cure, therefore has ordered this outfit. I shall send in an order for more Oleum soon.

MARY E. MAY.

Francisco, Jackson Co., Mich., Feb. 3, 1908.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Inasmuch as your last consignment of Oleum has been used with the best of results, I would ask you to send me 4 bottles of the Oleum of your preparation immediately, which is better than all others, for which I enclose $5.00.

Respectfully, HENRY BEUTER.

Rochester, Minn., Jan. 18, 1908.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Yours of the 9th inst. at hand, also the bottle of Oleum, which just came in time to cure a case of "Quinsy" in 24 hours. Please find enclosed $1.75 for another bottle of Oleum. Please put in a few sheets of your advertisements, as people would like to get acquainted with your Remedy. Closing with best wishes, MRS. A. RIEGE, 56 Uiona Ave.

Northville, Mich., Jan. 29, 1909.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. I have the pleasure of telling you that your remedy—Resuscitator and Oleum—has entirely cured me of my Rheumatism. I had such pain in my limb from the hip to the ankle that I had no rest and hardly could walk or work. After four applications of the Resuscitator and Oleum I was cured of my Rheumatism. Now I am as sound as a fish in water.

Your humble, RUDOLPH J. WITT.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1909.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me a bottle of Oleum. Several years ago I wrote to you for a bottle of Oleum. I had the misfortune to step in a nail—and yur Remedy—the Rsuscitator and Oleum did me good service.

Now my neighbor had a fall; his foot is not broken, but the man cannot walk. The doctor pronounced it "Rheumatic" and the doctor has nothing for this. Yours truly,

C. H. BRANDENBURG, 1104 South East St.

Enterprise, Wallowa Co., Oregon, March 7, 1909.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send me a bottle of Oleum and a piece of your glycerine milk of sulphur soap. I am greatly pleased with the relief I obtained, from your Method of Cure—the Resuscitator and Oleum. I have used so many different things in all the years I have been ailing, but nothing ever brought me such relief. Immediately after the first application, all pain disappeared, and we are so happy over this, especially my husband, who missed my help greatly in his work. But this year I was able to help along nicely, which at other times was impossible, as I was bed-ridden most of the time. Very respectfully yours,

LINA GAERTNER.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Merkel, Texas, March 29, 1909.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Kind friend. Find enclosed some testimonials. The first bad case I cured was in 1885, of an old man, Mr. Jeffries, who had Pneumonia, one application and a mild laxative cured him. In 1886 I cured a case of dropsy. In 1887 I cured Mr. John Bess of rheumatism. The doctors had given him up—but I cured him with 4 applications. I cured a boy of St. Vitus dance, he could not feed himself nor walk alone; but after 2 applications, he was cured. My husband, W. J. Coggins, had a congestive chill but I checked the second chill, by applying the Resuscitator in time. Another time he was out hunting, got the chill at night—and when my son-in-law brought him home early in the morning, I gave him one application and he was cured. I have cured I don't know how many cases of Grip and Rheumatism and other diseases.

Your friend, MRS. A. J. COGGIN.

Castroville, Texas, Nov. 23, 1909.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. My dear Sir: Enclosed find M. O. for $1.75, for which you will please send me 1 bottle of Oleum. About 2 years ago I wrote to you about my severe attack of Rheumatism, which I was at that time combating with the "Exanthematic Method." The cure was an effective one, for unto this day I have not been troubled with it again. Only, since the last few days, I have felt a crawling sensation in my right foot, up to the knee, and therefore I wish to be prepared, and have sufficient Oleum on hand. I am 73 years old and my wife 76 years—and since the last 30 years we have never been in need of a doctor. The "Resuscitator" and "Home remedies" have always put us on our feet again. I still daily work the farm and my wife does the housework. I yet wish to remark, that when I first used the Resuscitator, I continued with the applications, until I hal driven all the Rheumatism out of its hiding places.

With kindly greetings, I remain, truly yours,

SAMUEL ETTER, SR.

Kimball, Brule Co., S. D., March 14, 1909.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O.: Please send me one bottle of Oleum and one bar of G. S. M. Soap. I am subject to Eczema, and when it breaks out on my hands and feet, then I use your remedy, which helps me more than a doctor. I have used your remedy for many years, and I could not do without it as long as I live.

Respectfully, MRS. AUGUSTA MAACK.

Earlville, Iowa, June 20, 1909.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed amount please send me of your Oleum, as soon as possible. I was ill for a number of years, with Dyspepsia, couldn't do any work, and doctors failed to help me. But now I am completely well again, and thank God, that he acquainted me with the Resuscitator, although I had been an unbeliever at first. With best regards,

MRS. WELLS.

Post Hosterschlag bei Neuhaus in Bohemia, April 1, 1909.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. As we have had a great deal of sickness, we borrowed the Resuscitator from Frank Blaschko. My father

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had Rheumatism in his entire right side and arm, and also had gall stones; after 3 applications he was entirely cured. Mother had difficulty in breathing, and was cured with 3 applications. I myself had gangrene in my right foot, so that I could not take a step, but after 3 applications I was cured. Greeting,

ADALBERT STEINHAUSER.

Montesano, Wash., Sept. 25, 1909.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: About 2 months ago I bought from you a Resuscitator, book of Instruction and Oleum, to use on myself for Diabetes. I loaned the same to a neighbor, afflicted with a severe case of Rheumatism. After he had made the first application, he would not give it out of hands any more, but brought me a check for the same. So please and send me immediately another Resuscitator, English Book and Oleum.

Very respectfully yours,

AUGUST SCHULZE.

Harvey, N. Dak., Jan. 14, 1910.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed $3.50 for 2 bottles of Oleum, for I can highly recommend your Resuscitator and Oleum since I have been using it. I can do all my housework without pain or trouble. I can rest good at night. I have used 1 bottle of Oleum and I desire to use it farther.

Yours respectfully,

BERNARD PIATZ, R. F. D. No. 4.

Tioga, Hancock Co., Ill., Jan. 18, 1910.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: I am obliged to order another bottle of Oleum, for I have found nothing better, easier, more reliable and convenient, than your remedy (Resuscitator and Oleum). It is wonderful. I am now 71 years of age, and am still my own doctor with the Resuscitator, although I am subject to the same ailments as other people. My brother was sick with Erysipelas, and the doctor attended him 10 days, then he sent for me. I used the Resuscitator according to directions in the Book of Instructions, and in three days he could attend to his work. Much money could be saved for doctors and druggists. My father bought your remedy 50 years ago. Respectfully yours, JOHN M. TRAUVETTER.

Madison, Madison Co., Neb., March 3, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send me six bottles of Oleum. I am an old customer, and will not be without your Oleum. We have been using the Resuscitator for many years, and your method has saved us many a doctor bill. My wife had dizzy spells and then fell in faint so we applied the Resuscitator with Oleum on her back, shoulders and in the nape of the neck; and she is well again. I am enclosing $7.00 for the six bottles of Oleum, as this, I suppose is the price when 6 bottles are ordered at one time. Please send, as soon as possible, as I have to undertake another cure. Respectfully,

DENNIS STREIT.

South Stukely, Quebec, Canada, March 15, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: A short time ago I purchased one of your Resuscitators, which gives excellent satisfaction,

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wherever it has been used, and money would not take it from me if I could not replace it with another. I would be pleased if you would send your free Testimonial Book to the following addresses: Prof. C. L. Taylor, Fairland, Ind., Beech Academy. Prof. A. G. Taylor, Union College, College View, Neb.

Respectfully yours, H. E. MILES.

La Crescent, Minn., R. F. D. No. 1, Jan. 4, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Enclosed please find money for 1 bottle Oleum. Last spring, with but one application of your Resuscitator, I cured a man who suffered fearfully with Rheumatism in his hand; his fingers were black, stiff and swollen. The doctors had given him up. Now he is entirely well and performs had work each day.

G. A. BARBISCH.

Mambrino, Texas, Jan. 15, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Your Resuscitator and Oleum has been in the family for 12 or 15 years. Our boy, now 14 years old, 2 years ago had Typhoid Fever, and lay under the treatment of a doctor 31 days, and then he gave up the case and said he did not think he could do any good, and that he did not believe the boy could be cured. I began talking about the Resuscitator, and we sent for a fresh bottle of Oleum, and as soon as it came I used it according to the directions in your Book of Instruction. The second day the child wanted to get up—but I kept him in for 4 or 5 days more, and then turned him loose, and he is the healthiest of 5 children, and now weighs over 100 pounds, and has not been sick a day since.

May God's blessings ever be with you, is my prayer.

Yours, J. J. BAKER.

Wolsey, S. Dak., Sept. 8, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I wish to tell you of my experience with Sciatic Rheumatism. I had it for 7 months and was at Hot Springs, Ark., for 8 weeks and got no better. I was advised to send and get one of your Resuscitators and Oleum, and the 4th day after I was treated, the pain left me. I have taken the treatments 10 days apart, and have taken 7 treatments altogether, and now feel as well as I ever did. Please find Draft enclosed for 4 Resuscitators, 4 Books of Instruction, 8 bottles of Oleum and little brushes. You may publish this statement for the benefit of my friends and others who may be going wrong, for want of your Remedies.

J. H. RUGGLES.

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 12, 1910.

Esteemed Dr. Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. I am sending you enclosed M. O. for $20.50, for which you will please send me, two Resuscitators, with the necessary Oleum, and two English books of Industruction; besides 2 extra bottles of Oleum. I have recently cured an American woman of Blindness—and another woman, who had been suffering for years with Rheumatism. The neighbors of these, thought it a miracle, and called me the "Wonder doctor." You will probably soon receive more Orders for your Remedy. Very truly yours,

FRED. GERBER.

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San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 3, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: If this letter reaches you, you will do me a favor to inform me, if you still have for sale, the John Linden Exthanthematic Remedy, (needles and Oleum). An early reply will be appreciated, by yours respectfully,

JOHN M. FIELDS.

P. S.—I have just got one from F. H. Droz, Cleveland, Ohio, and it don't compare with yours. J. M. FIELDS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 6, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Your address was recently given me by a friend, through which to obtain the Resuscitator and Oleum, necessary to give your treatment. Some 15 years ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism, which was cured by this process. I now have a friend who is suffering with it, and my inquiries as to where the Resuscitator and Oleum might be obtained, led to my being referred to you. Will you kindly advise me, if you are prepared to furnish the same and if so, at what cost? Also if you can give detailed instructions in the uses of the same. If you publish any literature on the subject, I shall be obliged if you will send copies to me .

Yours truly, JOHN S. MILLS.

Coffeyville, Kans., Sept. 22, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Your Remedy, has helped us so often, and our uncle in North Kansas, who had Tuberculosis, was cured by it. The doctor stated, that there was no more help for him; as he was already too weak to cough, and looked like a shadow. But we used the Resuscitator on him and after the third application, he was able to work out of doors. He is now 70 yqears old and well. Good luck to you. Respectfully yours,

JOHN DALSING.

Whittier, Cal., Sept. 27, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed find M. O. for which send me prepaid, 1 bottle of Oleum. Over 30 years ago my life was saved by 2 applications of your Resuscitator, when I was *completely paralyzed*, and my doctor said I could not live 12 hours. I had but little confidence then, in the remedy, but as a last resort gave it a trial, and am thankful that I did so. The same treatment has lately saved the life of a young lady, near here.

Yours truly,
J. C. BAIRD, 409 So. Washington Ave.

Fleming, Pa., Oct. 17, 1910.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I enclose $1.75 for another bottle of your Oleum. I have had your Resuscitator since about July 1st, and would not be without it for twice the money I paid for it. I wrote you before buying, that I have had Asthma for a number of years. I have been using your method ever since, when I could conveniently do so, and have been more than pleased with the results. I did not use it during the very hot weather, but I believe if I persist it will cure me. I am in much better health, and able to attend to my work every day. My wife had an aggravated kidney trouble of long

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standing, and I have given her one application with the best of results. I shall continue until she is entirely cured.

Yours truly, E. J. WILLIAMS.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 26, 1910.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: A few years ago I bought one of your Resuscitators, which I have since used with great satisfaction in my family. Enclosed please find M. O. for $1.75 for which send me a bottle of "Oleum" by return mail.

Very truly yours,
REV. G. W. LUTZ, 439 Clinton Ave.

Spokane, Washington, Nov. 8, 1910.

Geehrter Herr Linden, Greetings. 4 years ago, when I was still living in Wadena, Minn., I was stricken with apoplexy. After using your Remedy, I was able to work as before. I could convince myself that all suffering from Apeplexy, and had been treated with the Resuscitator, are still living, while those who did not use it, died of the stroke.

Respectfully yours,
C. RAUSCHER, E. 1905 South Ave.

La Plata, Mo., Nov. 28, 1910.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Enclosed find draft of $8.00 for which send at once 1 Resuscitator, one Book of Instructions with appendix, concerning the eye, and one bottle of improved Oleum. Forty-five years ago, I purchased one set of your Resuscitator and Oleum, and Dollars could not measure the benefit it has given me and family. I am now a retired physician, but need a new Resuscitator and Oleum as soon as I can receive it, for treatment of my wife who is suffering with Sclerosis. Please send my order as soon as possible.

Respectfully, P. SHERLOCK.

South Stukely,, P. Q., Nov. 28, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I enclose $1.75 for a bottle of your valuable Oleum. We have had your Resuscitator and Oleum, only a few months in our home, but money could not buy it, unless we could get another. I am sounding its praises wherever I go, for it has proven a help every time it has been used. It cured both my little girl and myself of La Grippe, inside of a few hours. Mr. Miles, the gentleman who bought this one we have, intends to buy another to have constantly with him. With great thankfulness, for your help to mankind, I am yours very truly,

MRS. E. C. TAYLOR.

Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 29, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Several years ago, we bought a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction, and Oleum, and the same has so often helped us to overcome sickness. For the enclosed $1.75 please send us as soon as possible a bottle of Oleum, as the children are sick, and we don't want any Oleum but yours; we are afraid of any other kind. With highest regards, yours truly,

BERNHARD A. FRIESEN.

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Walla-Walla, Wash., Dec. 2, 1910.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find M. O. for which please send me 1 bottle of Oleum. I wish to inform you that Mrs. Thomas, of Connell, Wash., to whom we recommended your Resuscitator and Oleum, has bought same, and used it, and he seems to be entirely cured of cancer at this time.

Wishing you good success, yours very truly,
W. H. PANHORST, 829 South Second St.

Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 8, 1910.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: We will need your valuable Oleum, while we live this mortal life to help relieve the aches and pains we are subject to. After 35 years of constant use, we are loud in its praise of its healing qualities. It has certainly been a friend to us. For enclosed Ex. Order please send me 3 bottles of Oleum.

Yours truly,
C. M. MEYERS, 15 Foot St.

Wish you and yours a Merry Xmas!

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 16, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Mr. Linden! Please send me one bottle of Oleum, and herewith I remit M. O. for $1.75. Please send me also a small book of testimonials, which I understand are gratis to any one who asks for one. Please send in the English language. This little book is for a neighbor, who has a badly swollen knee and can hardly walk. He was at the hospital several weeks and was treated by an eminent doctor, but without success, and upon my recommendation he seems desirious to use your Resuscitator. About 15 years ago, my next neighbor, also had a bad knee, in appearance exactly the same as the foregoing one, who also was treated by an expert doctor but instead of improving, constantly grew worse, so that the doctor advised him to have the leg amputated. If this were not done, it might prove fatal. But the man would not consent to the amputation of his leg. I applied the Resuscitator according to the directions of the book of instruction. After 3 days he was able to do his farm work as heretofore. To make sure of a cure, I made another application after 10 days, although it did not seem to be necessary, and he felt entirely well until 12 years ago; then the same knee again became painful and began to swell. He sent for me and had me apply the Resuscitator. After a few days he was entirely well and has remained so.

The Resuscitator has also rendered me good service. I was often troubled with *Wind Colic.* I had bellyache to drive me to distraction. By one application I was entirely cured of the same. I do not wish to take up more of your valuable time. Please send the package per Express.

Respectfully
AUGUST R. GIESE, Route 5.

N. B.—My testimonial book is printed in English and German language combined.

Salem, Oregon, Jan. 4, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: God's blessing as greeting. Two months ago I ordered a Book of Instructions from you, which I duly received. At the time I had Dropsy in its worst form. But I applied the Resuscitator and the water in the heart region and in

the thighs vanished almost instantly. My legs burst open, but are now healing nicely. The dropsical condition is disappearing. I would not be without the Resuscitator, as it does more good than all doctors in Salem can do. They let all people, suffering with Dropsy, die.

I have used the Resuscitator and Oleum since the year 1873. I did not know, that it could be used in cases of Dropsy until I read in your Book of Instruction; but am now positive that it can be used for all ailments. With love, yours

J. C. SCHULZ.

Le Mars, Iowa, Jan. 20, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. I herewith send you $10 for which please send me your valuable Oleum. I have 7 boys and 4 girls. I am sure if it had not been for your Method of Cure, my children would not all be alive today. Your Method is first class.

Yours very truly, W. R. NULL.

Salem, Oregon, Feb. 13, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I wish to inform you, that I applied your Resuscitator on my neighbor for Liver trouble. The doctors had operated on him before for *appendicitis* and wanted to operate on him again for *Gallstones*, but he would not consent to this. Then I treated him with your remedy; now, he says he is alright. I applied the Resuscitator on chest, abdomen, region of the liver, and also upon the back. You should have seen the impurities which were drawn from the system by the application. He now wishes to have a Resuscitator of his own, likewise a Mr. Flint, to whom I related the cure.

With God's blessing, and hearty greetings

J. C. SCHULZ.

Denver, Colorado, March 14, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed $1.75 for 1 bottle of Oleum. I had forgotten our little black doctor entirely (surely a shame, after he had done us so much good.) Twenty-three (23) years ago my husband was taken sick in St. Cloud, Minn. After he had been treated by all the doctors in our county, but without success, one of the doctors sent him to Colorado. The result was, that he was on the brink of his grave. At this time our attention was called to the Resuscitator and Oleum by Rev. Reinhart. Like a drowning person grasping at a straw, we sent for your Remedy. After treating my husband 13 weeks with it, he resumed his occupation and has been well ever since. —23 years. He is now 60 years old and could measure himself in work with any young man. I have applied the Resuscitator with good success always, on our 6 children. Respectfully

EVA DUERR, 2834 W. 24th Ave.

Wisner, Neb., April 23, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me, to Wisner, by Express, 12 bottles of Oleum and 6 pieces of your "Milk of Sulphur Soap." J. E. MELCHER.

P. S.—Now I have had some fun here with the Doctors on several cases of *Eczema* after the doctors had the cases in such condition, that they could not do anything with them, then I took hold of them and cured them on short notice. J. E. MELCHER.

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Sartell, Minn., March 10, 1911.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sirs Having lost your address and price list of your Oleum, I write, again for information. This remedy has been in our house for the past 45 to 50 years and we do not want to be without it. Very respectfully

WM. SARTELL, St. Cloud, Minn.

Delmont, S. Dakota, May 18, 1911.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio: This to advise you that up to now I have applied the Resuscitator and Oleum 4 times, and feel especially good after the same, and if it continues to work in this way, and the Lord lays a blessing upon the same, I hope to become entirely well. My son, whom I also treated for Rheumatism, is working in the field again. With greetings,

JOHANNES PATZER.

2nd Letter.

Dear Mr. John Linden: This to let you know that I am living in the best of hope, as my Gout and Rheumatism have entirely left me the last three weeks, and I feel myself like newly born. Should the trouble not reappear again, especially in winter, as I confidently hope, then the little Resuscitator can not be paid with money.

Hearty greetings and best thanks from me,

JOHANNES PATZER.

Ladysmith, B. C., May 25, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: In January, 1899, I wrote to you for a bottle of your Oleum, which in due time arrived. I used it according to direction, and have never since been troubled with rheumatic pains. If it is possible to obtain the same medicine, I should be greatly obliged to hear from you by return mail.

Yours very truly, C. PETERSON.

Coleridge, Nebr., June 21, 1911.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me for the inclosed M. O. 2 cakes of Glycerine, Milk of Sulphur Soap. My daughter had some kind of a skin disease, and the Soap has done her so much good. We had already been doctoring for some time, and it didn't do as much good as your Soap. Yours truly,

MIKE NEUHALFER.

Tioga, Ills., Aug. 10, 1911.

Esteemed Mr. Linden: I find it necessary to again ask you to send me one bottle of Oleum, as I have not yet found a better or safer remedy than the Resuscitator. I wish I could for once speak to you personally. I am 73 years old and am still able to do all my farm work. I give the credit to the Resuscitator for this. I was afflicted with many ailments, namely, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder troubles, had to pass a little water 5-7 times; now the use of the Resuscitator lets me rest the entire night. I had Inflammation of the Lungs twice; the first time a physician was called in, and he doctored me for six weeks. The second time I had it, I had it much worse than the first time. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, and was entirely cured in a few days. When my father was at my age, he fell very sick, and all

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medical aid did not help him, then your Resuscitator and Oleum were purchased, and the use of it put him on his feet again; he got well and lively and happy. My son had swollen tonsils and could not utter a word. The Resuscitator was applied according to the directions, and he was able to sing in 3 days.

Hoping this will reach you in good health,

Yours truly, JOHN M. TRAUTVETTER.

Anamoose, N. Dakota, Aug. 21, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Send you herewith $1.75 for the Oleum received.

The Resuscitator is more valuable to me than anything else, and I must make it known everywhere. I wish to inform you further that your Resuscitator has proven successful in my daughter's case, who suffered with dry *Tetter* over two years, and nothing would help her but your remedy, which I applied according to the directions given in your *Book of Instruction*. Her body was covered with a crust, but we continued with the Resuscitator until she was well. The cure is a great wonder which cannot be described. Many thanks,

MRS. JACOB DOCKTER.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 18, 1911. 2601 S. 13th St.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. John Linden: Last June I received your Resuscitator, Book and Oleum, and as my Oleum is all used up, please send me for the inclosed $3 again 2 bottles. Please send them as soon as possible, as it is to my advantage. I cannot be without it. Two years ago I went to the Excelsior Springs with my cane and came back with it the same way; but after I applied the Resuscitator, I was well immediately and could go to work again; and now, as soon as I feel the slightest rheumatic pain in my feet, I use the Resuscitator and a little Oleum and am cured right away.

Respectfully, EMIL MOHR.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 23, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Received the ordered Oleum. I thought I had a cancer in my breast. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, and in a few days I was relieved. If I could *not* replace the Resuscitator and Oleum, I *would not* sell it for a hundred dollars; it has helped me so many times.

Yours truly, MRS. E. R. BUSCH, 933 Raymond Ave.

Elmhurst, Ills., Oct. 23, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: You, no doubt, will recollect that June last, I ordered from you 2 bottles of Oleum and the Resuscitator. At your request, I will now write you a few lines to let you know how much good it has done for all of us.

My aunt, who is 83 years old, suffered severely for 10 months from Rheumatism and swelling of the hands and feet, and was unable to sit up, or walk or move around. I consulted several well-known physicians, and all had the same opinion, that she must die of her affliction. I was advised to send to you for your Remedy, and after using it for several months, I can say, that she is relieved of her pain, and is able to sit up and walk around some. She desires me to express her sincere gratitude to you for your wonderful remedy.

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Enclosed please find M. O. for $6, for which send me another supply of your Oleum, at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully yours,

MRS. MARGARET G. GOEBLER, 135 Elm Ave.

Fredonia, N. Dak., Aug. 24, 1917.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Enclosed you will find M. O. for a Resuscitator, Book of Instruction and Oleum, as we do not wish to be without your remedy. I also wish to tell you of the miraculous cures your Remedy has accomplished in our family. I was very sick and had nervous trouble and was entirely paralyzed and was to 13 doctors and every one gave me up; one even said that I had only three days to live; another, that if I had a trunk full of money to spend for doctoring there would be no help for me. Then one of our neighbors called, and said: your have tried about everything, now try the Resuscitator and Oleum. We did so; after only 3 applications I felt better; after 8 applications I could walk on crutches, and I am now able to walk again. We thank you for your Remedy, for God's blessing is upon it. JOHANN AND CHRISTINE SPEIDEL.

Tucson, Arizona, Nov. 21, 1911.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me 1 bottle Oleum, for which I inclose M. O. for $1.75. I purchased my Resuscitator from you 12 years ago. At that time I used it for a badly bruised knee. Three doctors told me I would be stiff-legged the rest of my life, but the Resuscitator and Oleum cured me.

Yours respectfully, NOBLE ROWE, P. O. Box 1051.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 8, 1912.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please send me 2 bottles of Oleum without delay. Your Resuscitator and Oleum has done more for me in weeks than the doctors and medicine have in years. Expensive electric batteries and electric belts did not benefit me for my Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble. I am confident that I will regain full health by continuing the treatment a little longer, for it takes some time to eliminate the many poisons from the system.

Yours truly,

LOUIS FULDNER, Station D, R. F. D. No. 3.

Stayton, Oregon, Jan. 9, 1912.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Doctor: Enclosed a M. O. for $1.75 for one bottle of your Oleum. I have the Resuscitator a long time. Your Remedy has helped us many a time, and in Diphtheria and in a caked breast from which my wife was suffering. I express my sincere thanks to you, JACOB SIEGMUND.

Hume, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1912.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.75 for a bottle of Oleum. Your Remedy cured me of Rheumatism when 5 doctors gave me up 10 years ago, and the cure was a permanent one.

J. A. DOTSON.

West Alhambra, Calif., May 4, 1912.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I wish you would kindly send me one bottle of Oleum. I have been using your "little

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black Doctor'' with Oleum for a number of years and think there is no Doctor so successful in all kinds of sickness. We have been in California eight years and have always kept your medicine in the home.
MRS. G. W. COX, 720 Date Ave.

Port Hope, Mich., March 11, 1912.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Please send me a bottle of Oleum and 2 pieces of G. M. S. Soap. My feet were in bad shape. I had Salt Rheum. The doctors could not help me. Now I am fairly well and already feel much better. MRS. WM. FINKEL.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 8, 1912.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, C., O.: Please send me a German Book of Instruction, a Resuscitator and bottle of Oleum to the enclosed address, for $8.50. In Dec., 1911, with your unsurpassable Method of Cure, I cured what appeared to be a Cancer on my under lip. The growth was the size of a hazel nut. In 34 hours after the application it had disappeared. Truly yours, C. RAUSCHER.

Housatonic, Mass., Aug. 26, 1912.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please give me price of your Oleum, also Resuscitator and Book. I bought an outfit from you 40 or more years ago, and it is getting old now. When I first received it, I cured my mother of Inflammatory Rheumatism with it, and it never came back. Yours respectfully,
R. W. ORTON, Box 13.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 29, 1912.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Will enclose $1.75 for a bottle of Oleum. We consider your Remedy a great safeguard—worth more than a Life Insurance. Yours truly,
OTIS F. SEARLS, Box 288.

Clarkson, Neb., Dec. 4, 1912.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me at once two Resuscitators, two Books of Instruction, and two bottles of Oleum. I received one from you and used it on a party who was in bed two years, and now he is working every day, has no more pains and feels just like new-born. The doctors had quit him, and every one thought he would die, and now he is as well as could be.
Yours truly, CHARLES REUTER.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 12, 1912.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed find $5, for which please send me 4 bottles Oleum. Last summer our horse was so troubled with Rheumatism, that he could hardly get up when down. So I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum and cured him. I have used your remedy for 14 years and cannot say enough in praise of it.
Yours very truly, MRS. JOHN W. ELLIS.

Grosswerder, Sask., Canada, Nov. 15, 1918.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Have the kindness to send me a bottle of Oleum. Please send it immediately as we urgently need it. The Spanish Influenza is raging here

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and I have found out in my own family that your Resuscitator used for this trouble accomplishes wonders; also for rheumatism, headache and inflamed eyes etc. I have used your Remedy with good success. It at this critical time (influenza epidemic) every family had your Remedy at hand, I am convinced that many a life could be saved with it.

Respectfully WM. BENS.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 12, 1912.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I have been a champion of your treatment for the past 30 years and have been with some of the best surgeons and doctors in Chicago, where I lived for 20 years before coming to Los Angeles. Since I have been here, which is about 10 years, I have operated on a great many people with great success. I am a crank on this treatment and have 3 Resuscitators left me by my mother, and on which I was raised; so you see with me it is not a theory, for the reason that I graduated by experience. I treated a case in Chicago under the supervision of a fine surgeon, being a case of "Gangrene" in the arm. He was about to amputate the arm, and I asked him to let me try our treatment, and he reluctantly consented. The result was that the lady has her arm today. His highness, the surgeon, asked me for the machine, but I refused to part with it, and advised him to get one himself.

I remain, A. J. LOCKERT, 1057 E. 23rd St.

Driggs, Idaho, Jan. 6, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Mr. Linden: I cannot express my thankfulness for having found your valuable remedies. I want to say that before using them I could not eat foods containing oils nor any in the least heavy diet, and now I eat everything and am gaining wonderfully in flesh and feel like a new woman.

I am much in need of Oleum, and shall never be without it again. Am entirely cured from Bronchitis of 6 years' standing.

Truly yours, MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY.

Fox Lake, Wis., Jan. 13, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Linden: I must again write to you for Oleum. Last Monday I was called out into the country to treat 2 children with the Resuscitator who had contracted a sore throat (tonsilitis). The tonsils were so swollen that they could not drink anything. On Tuesday they were out of bed.

Wishing you a happy New Year, Yours,
EMILIE J. FYE.

Pipestone, Minn., Feb. 25, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Doctor: Please send me for the inclosed $3.50 2 bottles of your Oleum.

As a family we are pleased with the use of your Resuscitator, and must thank the same for many cures. I recommend it highly wherever I can. With best greeting and blessing,

Yours truly, REV. KARL MECKEL.

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Winn, Wasatch Co., Utah, Sept. 8, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For inclosed $1.75 please send me 1 bottle of Oleum. If you will remember, I wrote you for advice last February, when my little girl had scarlet fever. I treated her according to your directions, and am happy to say my child is well and doing fine; for which I thank God and you.

I beg to remain your friend, R. D. REDFORD.

Warm River, Idaho, July 17, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Mr. Linden: I am sending for more Oleum and cannot praise your valuable treatment too highly. I feel myself a new woman since using the same. Have just established a cure upon a lady with a very bad running sore on her leg.

Please send me a bottle of Oleum by mail.

Sincerely yours, ELIZABETH KENNEDY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1919.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Your letter received and was glad to hear from you. You will find enclosed a check for one bottle of Oleum. We have recommended your remedy to many, because we have used it in our home over 48 years. I speak of this to let you know some of the results of your labor of many years. I remain, Truly yours,

467 Lexington Ave. CARRIE E. SEIFERT.

South Pasadena, Calif., Feb. 28, 1919.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Enclosed a M. O. for a bottle of Oleum. A year ago I had the "Shingles" and tried eveything, until I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, which cured me. Truly yours,

1033 Palm Ave. WM. BADER.

Delmont, S. Dakota, Nov. 1, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Grace be with us and with you! Beloved Mr. Linden, it is now 13 months that I have been entirely well. When I think of the dreadful pain I suffered, I cannot thank God and you enough for the remedies I received and for His blessing thereto. A new life has come over my whole household.

I have also used the Resuscitator on others, and it has always done its work faithfully and never failed.

My supply of Oleum has run out, and I wish you to send me 18 bottles more. Again, hearty greetings,

JOHANNES AND MINA PATZER.

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 17, 1913.

Dr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear and Esteemed Doctor: Please send me *immediately* 1 Resuscitator, with gilded needles, and also 4 bottles of Oleum. My Resuscitator, which I have used continually for the past 25 years, is now out of order, and truly I would not be

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without your "Method" at any price; it has proven itself a blessing to thousands of sufferers; it has succeeded where all medical treatment failed. God bless you! Respectfully yours,

REV. W. GAERTNER.

Portland Heights, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1913. 508 Davenport St.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I am thankful for the book and literature you sent me, and I hope to make good use of them. The Oleum has been a great blessing to my wife and myself, and many others who have used it here. Please send me for the $5.00 4 bottles of Oleum, and oblige, Yours truly,

PROF. G. MORRIS.

Los Molinos, Cal., Nov. 16th, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, O. Dear Sir: Will you please send me another bottle of Oleum, also your "Testimonial Book"? Have used your Oleum for over 25 years, and could not afford to be without it. Am using it now for *Malaria* fever. Yours truly,

A. M. PAIGE.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 26th, 1913. St. Clair Heights, Box 477.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. For the $1.75, which I enclose, send very soon, a bottle of Oleum. Two years ago I had a sore leg, but after using your Remedy, it healed. Yours,

EWALD PIEPER.

North Troy, Vermont, Dec. 3rd, 1913. R. F. D.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Some time ago I purchased a Resuscitator from you, for my sister, who has been a sufferer from ulcerated legs for quite a number of years. She tried scores of different remedies, but none of them did her any lasting good, till she used the Resuscitator, and now they are almost well; she can walk or stand about without suffering intense pain, as she used to. A friend who is also suffering with ulcerated legs, bought a Resuscitator from you recently, through my recommendation. It will be a great pleasure to me to recommend your cure to any one whom I think you can benefit.

Yours truly, MRS. D. W. PORTER.

Jamesport, Mo., Dec. 9th, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Please find enclosed $3.00 for 2 bottles of Oleum. I will add my Testimony to the many I have read in your Book. I was taken down with Sciatica in Dec., 1912, did not do a day's work for 8 months; commenced taking your Treatment the 25th of June, and was benefited by the 3rd Treatment; and by the time I had taken 8 Treatments I was well. My limb had shrunk away till I thought it would never fill out again. It has almost filled out, for which I am profoundly thankful to you. Please send a number of addressed envelopes and circulars to hand out to friends. We are giving treatment free of charge to four people now.

Yours respectfully, Box 42. L. R. SMITH.

Rush Order.

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Sundre, Alberta, Canada, Dec. 27, 1913.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: For the enclosed please send me of your Oleum. I have used the Remedy for years, for man and beast, with the best of results. Yours truly,

SAM SUTHERLAND.

Kildare, Oklahoma, Jan. 20, 1914.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. As we are out of Oleum, kindly send me again two more bottles. We wish to use it on a horse; it had a sore leg in the upper part of the hip. Your Oleum rendered the best of service. Your friend, CHRIST BOESCH.

Sandoval, Ill., Jan. 27, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Some years ago I purchased one of your Resuscitators and found it to be of great benefit. It was through me, that Dr. Tracy of Odin ordered one of them from you several years ago. He told me to put turpentine and lard on my little girl's bowels, who was sick with typhoid fever, but instead, I used the needles and the doctor was so well pleased with the result, that he borrowed my book, and afterward sent for one himself, said he would never use any other *blister* in *typhoid fever.* The *diphtheria* is in several homes and as I do not want to be without the needles, please let me hear from you. Very respectfully

MRS. GEO. *Smith,* Box 69.

Coffeyville, Kansas, Feb. 11, 1918.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Yes, I am returning to order another bottle of Oleum, and wish to say, that your remedy is the best doctor which we can have or desire. The growth which I had on my back for 25 years has entirely disappeared. I was healed of same in two months and I feel well and I thank you a thousand times for your advice, and the help I received through your Resuscitator and Oleum. With greetings, JOHN DALSING, Route 4.

Montrose, Colorado, May 6, 1915.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Find enclosed M. O. for which please send us two bottles of Oleum. We have found your treatment very good for heart trouble, rheumatism, pleurisy, paralysis of the face, lung trouble and other things. We now wish to try it for the eye and ear, headache and stomach trouble.

Thanking you, I remain, Respectfully yours,

INA M. SIGAFUS, R. F. D. No. 2.

Sannaka, Kans., Feb. 9, 1914.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. I had "Dropsy." I was all swelled up. My legs and feet were so thick that they almost burst. Then I began to apply the Resuscitator. I had to apply it down below on the legs every day, without Oleum, to let out the water, about 50-60 days, and over the back and on the chest with the Oleum, as given in your Book of Instruction, and now the swelling has all disappeared, and I am cured. The doctors told me there was no

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cure for Dropsy, and no medicine would cure same. Then I thought I would try my "little black doctor," and thanks to God, he understood the art, and I would like to proclaim his achievements everywhere. I am 72 years old. I wish you would publish this letter for the benefit of other sufferers.

FRANK DALSING.

R. R. 4.

Toronto, Ontario, Feb. 15, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find $1.75 for a bottle of Oleum. As you will see by my account I have used your much valued Remedy for the last 10 years, I may say with great success. In all kinds of diseases that I have applied it I have found it to be equal to what you say it can do. I have helped and cured hundreds in the last 10 years, and am still going on with the good work. I understand the human system, and I make good use of the treatment, believing that it must be applied in the proper manner to get results, and if so applied, it will not fail. Long may you live to help the suffering and sorrowing ones! I have never written you a line on this matter, so please take this from a friend.

Yours truly, M. G. AINSWORTH, 388 Parliament St.

Ontario, Cal., Feb. 28, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Please send me 6 bottles of your Oleum. We are using your Remedy with great success, and I try to introduce it in all families. It has already been of great service here.

Yours in Christ,

REV. WM. C. MENGEDOTH, 201 East 6th St.

Ontario, Calif., Feb. 25, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I received the Oleum in good order. Indeed, your Remedy performs miracles. A lady had for years a lame arm, entirely helpless. After 3 applications her arm was as well as the other one. I could relate many other cures. Today we applied the Resuscitator upon a lady and are looking forward to her recovery. I do not at all doubt that it will help. Astounding cures are a daily occurrence.

Very truly yours in Christ,

REV. W. C. MENGEDOTH, 201 East 6th St.

Tacoma, Wash., March 11, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I am more than delighted to receive your letter in answer to mine. I had Inflammatory Rheumatism, and my nurse used some of your Oleum on me, and it cured me completely. I never have used anything that was so effective. I bought the part of the bottle she had, and now it is gone, and I do not wish to be without it in the house. Please send me two bottles of Oleum.

I am very sincerely your customer from now on,

ELLA V. DAY.

Issum, Germany, March 16, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: I can relate some good news. A doctor 60 years of age suffered a stroke several years

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ago; he visited baths, and tried everything, but could not sleep day or night. He was in great misery. A man living opposite to him also had a stroke, and his entire left side was paralyzed, so that he could not move his arm or leg. This man sent for me, and I have been treating him since last fall, and he now sleeps like a prince, and can walk slowly without a cane. The above mentioned doctor visited the neighbor very often of late, and inquired as to what had helped him. He had not been well to speak on me formerly, but had to humble himself and sent for me. I have treated him several times, and his condition has greatly improved, and he can sleep well now. His wife had suffered 12 years with headaches, and one application cured her. Kindly send me 4 more bottles of Oleum without delay.

With kindly greetings, Yours truly,
HEINRICH NOEBEL.

Whitesboro, Texas, March 31, 1914.

John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Kind Sir: I am an owner of your Remedies and have been using them for 40 years, and would not take $1,000 for them today and be without them. I could not recount the diseases I have healed with them. Cancer numbers of times in its earliest stages, Meningitis, Gray Cataract over the eye, at one time entirely over the eye, and half over the other, old running sores, Rheumatism of years' standing, limbs perished, Neuralgia, etc., etc.

Yours with high regard, MRS. J. A. BELSHER.

Laramour, Lake Geneva, Wis., April 1, 1914.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find Express Order for $2.25, for which please send English copy of your book.

Last November I was taken sick with a severe case of Jaundice. Doctors' prescriptions were not helpful. Knowing that my friend, Mr. J. Krupa, had one of your Resuscitators, etc., and I went to get it. He had never used it himself. I read the book (in German); it looked good to me, and I used the treatment according to instructions, and gradually got better. A second treatment was unnecessary, but I purchased the whole outfit, and only want an English copy of your book to give to read to some "doubting Thomas." I know and think that my general health is better since last December, and I am going to use a treatment just for a "spring cleaning." How about this? Very truly yours, A. MARTINI.

Cedarburg, Wis., April 3, 1914.

Dear Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Of all remedies that I have ever used, yours, as I can testify to with a good conscience, is the very best. Several years ago I received the last bottle of Olem, and there were still a few drops left in the bottle, when I experienced severe pains in my left wrist, and also had toothache on the right side of the face. In my extremity I applied the last few drops remaining, and rubbed them in well. The pains disappeared like smoke in the air, and have concluded to use your Oleum as long as I live. Please send me a bottle of it. Yours truly, FRIEDRICH LUEBS.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Delmont, S. Dak., June 1, 1914.

Esteemed Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. We are all quite well and hope you are the same. Please send me $25 worth of Oleum, as I must always have it on hand. I have used it for many different ailments, and always with good success. Also please send me several of your testimonial books to distribute to the afflicted ones; when read, they are immediately passed on to other sufferers. Wish to relate of a case which occurred in my family. My wife was suddenly attacked with stomach cramps, which almost killed her. I applied the Resuscitator and Oleum, but when it did not relieve her at once, the neighbors who had dropped in, vociferously clamored for a doctor, but I refused his assitance; instead I repeated the application, and in four hours my wife was better and entirely well again.

With best wishes,
JOHANNES AND KATHARINA PATZER.

Rockdale, Texas, April 19, 1919.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: As my Oleum is almost used up, and I do not wish to be without same at this time when the Influenza is making itself felt again, and your Resuscitator and Oleum have proven a very good remedy for this trouble. So you will kindly send me another bottle of Oleum by mail. With kindly greetings, REV. C. ROTH.

Wisner, Neb., Dec. 23, 1918.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Please ship to me by express 4 dozen bottles of Oleum. What have you learned about the Spanish Flu? Now I can tell you that there are over 50 families here who have used your Remedy with perfect success. There are quite a few people who died of the Flu who were under a doctor's care, and not a single one has died where your treatment has been used. Yours truly, J. E. MELCHER.

Bremerton, Wash., Dec. 10, 1918.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir and Friend: The Oleum received, and many thanks. Yes, your Remedy saved my life in the winter of 1909-10, as I had Pleuropneumonia and the doctor said he did not think there was any hope for me, but this was not the little black doctor's (as I call the Resuscitator) decision. Under the circumstances nothing but the little black doctor could have saved me.

Wishing you a long and prosperous life, I remain,
Truly yours, R. B. Dow, 823 Park Ave.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 16, 1919.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Please send me another bottle of Oleum. Your Oleum has proven very successful this winter, as my entire family, including myself, had the Grip; but your Resuscitator and Oleum again proved itself the best, safest and quickest doctor. I also cured two of my friends of it in short order. "Your Remedy is a good thing."

With friendly greetings, JOHN SIX.

Above Testimonials Were Submitted to the Editor in the Original.

Greeley, Colorado, Feb. 25, 1919.

Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find M. O. for which send me one bottle of Oleum as I am out and one never knows when it will be suddenly needed. I have been depending on the black doctor (as I always call it) for more than forty years and my faith in its efficacy has not grown less in that many years, and descendant fmilies have either inherited or imbibed the same faith, and they too call it their "stand by".—I have not failed to tell people that if used, the "Flu" need not be so much dreaded nor prove so fatal. The Resuscitator saved me, and I know it will beat off the great world plague—the greatest that has swept over the world, for it has been world wide with a sweeping vengeance. But we folks have been as one riding in the canoe sitting at ease, while others are paddling, and the waves tossing their bark to and fro. —I offer our remedy to friends and needy ones, but they mostly care to trust the doctors and put the responsibility on them—then they bury their dead, pay the bills (sometimes) and mourn their way through the future. I am 69 now and still find the Resuscitator and Oleum effective with me; I have an unusual vitality for my age and have never used tobacco or liquor in any degree.

Rah! for the black doctor and the Oleum. Respectfully,
525 14th Ave. J. S. HOLLAND.

Waverly, Iowa, Dec. 9, 1900.

Rev. Mr. John Linden, Cleveland, Ohio. Dear Sir: With pleasure I comply with your wish to send you a testimonial based upon my experience with your "Exanthematic Method of Cure," and hope that the same will be of benefit to you, inasmuch as sufferers will read it and thereby benefit.

TESTIMONIAL.

The undersigned has had, by the use of the Resuscitator and Oleum, ample opportunity to learn to know of the high value of the so-called "Exanthematic Method," and is, therefore, in a position to emphatically recommend the same to all sufferers; especially efficacious have I found the application of the Resuscitator and Oleum in affections of the throat, especially in Croup and Diphtheria, as well as the Bronchials. In lung troubles the first application already resulted in surprisingly quick beneficial results.

In gouty and rheumatic troubles, especially in Lumbago, according to my experience, there is no quicker or more thorough cure than that of the Resuscitator and Oleum. Also the painful effects of wrenches and bruises are thereby permanently removed.

In cases of paralysis, resulting from a stroke, the Resuscitator effects a prompt cure.

Also *Kidney* and *Bladder* troubles of the worst type were thereby cured, knowing this from my own personal experience.

As to the Oleum, which is used with the Resuscitator, I have used every preparation of its kind which is on the market, but came to the conclusion that the one which is manufactured by John Linden of Cleveland, Ohio, is the only safe and reliable one, and its nominal cost is also one of its recommendations.

With friendly greetings, I remain,
Yours, P. BREDOW, *Pastor of the Lutheran Church.*

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Mendota, Ill., March 12, 1886.

Respected MR. LINDEN: The blessing of God for greeting!

We were in trouble, at least apparently, through the use of the esteemed Resuscitator. A friend of mine visited a young man who had for a long time been suffering from a very sore leg. The physician could not give any help, except advising the amputation of the leg below the knee. My friend went to the patient and applied the Resuscitator according to directions of your book of instructions, and the result has been a happy one—*the leg was healed in two weeks,* thanks to your Resuscitator, and the young man is now enjoying the use of his limbs. But now comes the doctor, and tells my friend that he can sue him and put him under severe punishment. Now, my dear Mr. Linden. I apply to you for information. Is a private person actually prohibited from using the Resuscitator, not in the capacity of a physician, but as a friend coming to the relief of his fellow sufferer, especially if the treatment is successful, as is indeed the case in most applications? I ask for information, and a speedy answer.

Your old friend and well-wisher, REV. WM. GOESSELE,
Mendota, Ill.

☞The above was presented to the publisher in the original.

REPLY.

Cleveland, O., March 15, 1886.

REV. WM. GOESSELE—*Esteemed Friend!* Your favor of the 12th inst. is received, and am feeling happy over the successful cure. The mentioned threats of the doctor are ridiculous, for in the first place no one can be prohibited to come to the assistance of his fellow sufferer and give him relief; secondly, by such proceedings of the smart (?) doctor he would disgrace himself thoroughly, and would rather, for his own interest, abstain from giving the successful cure still more publicity. His remarks are evidently the result of his confounding, envy and jealousy. Most likely the doctor would rather have pocketed the few dollars he would have charged for amputation, than to see the young man have the use of the restored limb again. As already said, nobody can prohibit you from aiding the sick; but according to the laws of most States, a license is required if one intends to practice, *i. e.*, to ask pay for his services, although one may *receive* any reward offered for rendered services, without *requiring* it.

Any lawyer can inform you concerning the laws of your State in this respect. If, however, the said doctor should attempt to cause you or your friend any trouble, which I doubt—for it was most likely an intimidating act on his part to prevent you from gaining further friends for the Resuscitator—then please notify me of it.

Wishing you furthermore the best of results,

I am most sincerely yours, J. LINDEN.

APPENDIX.

SUPPLEMENT TO SKIN DISEASES.

In Milkscab, Achor, Tetters, which are generally accompanied by violent itching and smarting; in soreness, especially in small children, as well as in all skin diseases; in redness of the face, pimples, rough, dry or hard skin, etc., washing twice daily with my

Glycerine Milk of Sulphur Soap

and luke-warm water, will prove beneficial. This soap will soften and cleanse the skin, refresh and strengthen it; it will beautify the complexion and preserve the same by continued use. Will make the skin healthy and smooth.

Price per cake 50 cents.

SUPPLEMENT TO NERVOUS FEVER.

In Nervous Fever (Typhoid Fever) as well as all the Intestinal Troubles, the food must be liquid and easily digestible, such as milk, broths, wine, fresh water etc. In latter years it has become evident to the physicians, that spirituous liquors such as wine, cognac and especially champagne, do excellent service in fevers, whereas formerly they strenuously objected to same. Experience brings knowledge and many antiquated ideas regarding medicines have fortunately disappeared.

Special Diet

To be observed in the following diseases:

DIABETES

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Soups or broths of beef, chicken, mutton, veal, oysters, clams, (not thickened with any farinacious substances), beef tea.

FISH. Shell fish and all kinds of fish, fresh, salted, dried, pickled or otherwise preserved (no dressing containing flour).

EGGS. In any way most acceptable.

MEATS. Fat beef, mutton, ham or bacon, poultry, sweetbreads, calf's head, sausage, kidneys, pig's feet, tongue, tripe, game (all cooked free of flour, potatoes, bread or crackers).

FARINACEOUS. Gluten porridge, gluten bread, gluten gems, gluten biscuits, gluten wafers, gluten griddle cakes, almond bread or cakes, bran bread or cakes.

VEGETABLES. String beans, spinach, beet-tops, chicory, kale, lettuce, plain or dressed with oil and vinegar, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, mushrooms, asparagus, oyster plant, radishes, pickles, olives.

DESSERTS. Custards, jellies, creams (without sugar), walnuts, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, cocoanuts, pecans.

DRINKS. Tea or coffee (without sugar), pure water, milk.

MUST NOT TAKE

Liver, sugars, sweets or starches of any kind, wheaten bread or biscuits, corn bread, oatmeal, barley, rice, rye bread, arrowroot, sago, macaroni, tapioca, vermicelli, potatoes, parsnips, beets, turnips, peas, carrots, melons, fruits, puddings, pastry, pies, ices, honey, jams, sweet or sparkling wines, cordials, cider, porter, lager, chestnuts, peanuts.

DYSPEPSIA

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Clear thin soup of beef, mutton or oysters.

FISH. Oysters raw, cod, perch, bass, fresh mackerel.

MEATS. Beef, mutton, chicken, lamb, tripe, tongue, calf's head, broiled chopped meat, sweetbread, game, tender steak.

EGGS. Boiled, poached, raw.

FARINACEOUS. Cracked wheat, hominy, rolled oats, rice, sago, tapioca, crackers, dry toast, stale bread, corn bread, whole wheat bread, graham bread, rice cakes.

VEGETABLES. Spinach, sweet corn, string beans, green peas, lettuce, cresses, celery, chicory, asparagus.

DESSERTS. Rice, tapioca or farina pudding, custards, baked apples, apple snow, apple tapioca, ripe fruits—raw or tewed.

DRINKS. *One* cup of weak tea, soffee, cocoa, milk and hot water, equal parts, or *one* glass of pure cool water, sipped after eating.

MUST NOT TAKE

Rich soups or chowders, veal, pork, hashes, stews, turkey, potatoes, gravies, fried foods, liver, kidney; pickled, corned or cured meats; salted, smoked or preserved fish; goose, duck, sausage, crabs, lobster, salmon, pies, pastry, candies, ice cream, cheese, nuts, ice water, malt or spirituous liquors.

GOUT

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Fresh fish soups, vegetable broths—clear.

FISH. Raw oysters, fresh fish, boiled.

MEATS. Fat bacon, boiled or broiled chicken, game (all sparingly).

FARINACEOUS. Cracked wheat, oatmeal, rice, sago, hominy, whole wheat bread or biscuits, rye bread, graham bread or rolls, crackers, dry toast, milk toast, macaroni.

VEGETABLES. Mashed potato, green peas, string beans, spinach, cabbage cucumbers, cresses, lettuce, celery.

DESSERTS. Plain milk pudding, junket, rice and milk, sago and milk, stewed fruits (all without sugar).

DRINKS. Weak tea (no sugar), milk, buttermilk, toast, water, pure water, cold or hot.

MUST NOT TAKE

Veal, pork, goose, duck, turkey, salted, dried, potted or preserved fish or meat (except fat bacon), eels, mackerel, crabs, salmon, lobster, eggs, rich soups, gravies, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, asparagus, mushrooms, rhubarb, lemons, pickles, vinegar, fried or made dishes, rich puddings, spices, pies, pastry, sweets, cheese, nuts, dried fruits, tobacco, coffee, cider, malt liquors, sweet wines, champagne.

LIVER TROUBLES

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Vegetable soups with a little bread or cracker, light broths.

FISH. Boiled fresh cod, bass, sole or whiting, raw oysters.

MEATS. Tender lean mutton, lamb, chicken, game (all sparingly).

FARINACEOUS. Oatmeal, hominy, tapioca, sago, arrowroot (well cooked), whole wheat bread, graham bread, dry toast, crackers.

VEGETABLES. Mashed potato, almost all fresh vegetables (well boiled), plain salad of lettuce, water-cress, dandelions.

DESSERTS. Plain milk pudding of tapioca, sago, arrowroot or stewed fresh fruit (all without sugar or cream), raw ripe fruits.

DRINKS. Weak tea or coffee (without sugar or cream), hot water, pure, plain or aerated water.

MUST NOT TAKE

Strong soups, rich made dishes of any kind, hot bread or biscuits, preserved fish or meats, curries, red meats, eggs, fats, butter, sugar, herrings, eels, salmon, mackerel, sweets, creams, cheese, dried fruits, nuts, pies, pastry, cakes, malt liquors, sweet wines, champagne.

RHEUMATISM

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Mutton broth, chicken or beef tea, in small quantities.

FISH. Raw clams, oysters, fresh fish boiled.

MEATS. Chicken, calf's head, sweetbread, tripe, broiled fat bacon or boiled ham (all sparingly).

FARINACEOUS. Whole wheat, corn or brown bread, arrowroot, rice, dry toast, milk toast.

VEGETABLES. Spinach, green peas or cabbage (well boiled), celery, lettuce, cresses, radishes.

DESSERTS. Milk, rice or arrowroot pudding (all without sugar).

DRINKS. Tea (without sugar), buttermilk, pure water, plain, with lemon or lime juice (no sugar).

MUST NOT TAKE

Pork, veal, turkey, goose, duck, fried fish or meats, cooked oysters or clams, salted, dried, potted or preserved fish or meats (except fat bacon or ham), crabs, salmon, lobsters, eggs, rich made dishes, gravies, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, asparagus, mushrooms, candies, rich puddings, pies, pastry, nuts, cheese, coffee, cider, malt liquors, wines.

CONSTIPATION

MAY TAKE

SOUPS. Meat broths, oyster soup.

FISH. Boiled fresh fish of all kinds, raw oysters.

MEATS. Almost any fresh tender meat, poultry, game.

FARINACEOUS. Oatmeal, wheaten grits, mush, hominy, whole wheat bread, corn bread, graham bread, brown bread, rye bread.

VEGETABLES. Boiled onions, brussels sprouts, spinach, cauliflower, potato, asparagus, green corn, green peas, string beans, salads with oil.

DESSERTS. Stewed prunes, figs, baked apples with cream, ripe peaches, pears, oranges, apples, melons, grapes, huckleberries (the blue seedless kind), cherries, raisins, honey, plain puddings, fig-puddings, apple charlotte.

DRINKS. Plenty of pure water, cold or hot, black coffee, cocoa, new cider, buttermilk, orange juice, unfermented grape juice.

MUST NOT TAKE

Salt, smoked, potted or preserved fish or meats, pork, liver, eggs, new bread, puddings of rice or sage, pastry, milk, sweets, tea, nuts, cheese, pineapple, spirituous liquors.

A Word to Daughters.

I want to talk to you about your mother. You have perhaps, observed how troubled she looks; you are the cause of it but you ought to drive her sorrows away. You must begin it by rising in season to prepare the breakfast, and then, when mother enters the kitchen and is surprised, kiss her and tell her, that it is only proper that you help her. You have no idea how it will rejoice her. Besides this you owe her several kisses yet. Years ago when you were still a little girl, she kissed your burning brow as you lay in a high fever with swollen face, and no one else would do it. At that time you did not look as well as now. And when, with soiled, bleeding or bruised hands, you came from the playground, your mother kissed your pain away. And the thousands of kisses with which she quieted you, when you were restlessly dreaming during the night, as she bent over your little head, trying to chase away the evil dreams—those kisses have borne interest these long years, which you ought to pay. It is true, she is not as pretty as you are, but if during these later years you had relieved her of a part of her labor, the contrast would not be so great. Her face is now full of wrinkles, but if you should happen to be taken ill, and she would watch day and night at your bedside, then would her countenance seem to you as that of an angel, and the wrinkles in the dear old face as so many sunbeams. There is a day coming when she will leave you. If she is not relieved of the cares of the household, she will leave soon. Then will the hands calloused by lobor, and which did so much for you, be folded over her breast and the heart that beat so warmly for you, stand still. The lips which you kissed much to seldom in life, will be closed, and the weary eyes will be open to the other world. Then child, you will appreciate your mother—but it will be too late.

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Lawrence
Deppe 1880

This is directions
for Levensveeker
special
used oil
Cure of rheumatism